and The Hague

WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 14

By Axel Krause

cy of the community, to continue blocking payment of Britain's re-fund on its contribution to the 1983

budget. The refund is to amount to

The exchange of statements fol-

budgetary issues. Mrs. Thatcher re-

In an interview Wednesday eve

ning on French television, Mr. Mit-terrand said that Britain "cannot

be in and outside the Common

Market at the same time." He said

he would continue talking to other

governments in an effort to reach

agreement on Britain's refund be-

fore the oext EC summit, which is

But he emphasized that Britain

must agree to submit itself "to the

net contribution of about 2 billion

ECUs to the already strained EC

budget of 25.3 billion ECUs this

Officials of the EC Commission

said a British withholding of pay-

ments would be considered illegal

and the Commission would "most

certainly" challenge the decision in

the European Court of Justice in

Legal and diplomatic sources

rules of the Common Market."

cial visit.

If Mrs.

Luxembourg.

to be held in France in June.

750 million European Currency

Units (\$638 million).

ESTABLISHED 1887



Walter F. Mondale acknowledges the cheers of home-state supporters in St. Paul, Minnesota. His wife, Joan, is at left.

Mondale Defeats Hart in Illinois Primary

Jackson Takes 3d Mr. Mondale, however, took 97 of the 171 delegates at stake in Illinois, while Mr. Hart took 39 and In First Test of **Industrial States**

A ...

Mar Ibi

and The sec

the said is

李明年 李明祖 [] "

Separate de la companya del companya del companya de la companya d

& FREE CARS

FCi

CLASS

NEW N

就會 "在多年年十二

MORNEY W. Y

海底型(社会)

Section 1

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

And the second s

THE

By Howell Raines New York Times Service

CHICAGO - Waiter F. Mondale defeated Senator Gary Hart in the Democratic presidential primary in Illinois, achieving a victory he needed to put new life into his candidacy.

The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson ran a strong third in a contest that marked the start of the nomination battle in the big industrial states. Mr. Jackson, the only black candidate in the contest, rode a wave of black support in his home state.

Although Mr. Jackson got black former vice president made up for nation, while Mr. Hart had 357 and that by running much more strongers in Chicago and by getting up to strongholds in tural and suburban

precincts reporting, the vote totals were: Mr. Mondale, 657,056, or 41 going into the New York primary percent; Mr. Hart, 573,683, or 35 April 3 and the Pennsylvania pripercent: Mr. Jackson, 336.364, or 21 percent; George S. McGovern, now regarded as potentially deci-24,656, or 2 percent, and Senator John Glenn, 19,371, or 1 percent. Mr. McGovern and Mr. Glenn had withdrawn from the race but remained on the ballot.

Mayor Harold S. Washington of Chicago, running as a favorite son, won 35. Voting for delegates was separate from the presidential preference vote, and Hart delegates were eligible in only about onethird of these races.

There were also party caucuses Tuesday in Minnesota; Mr. Mondale's home state. With 150 of 246 sample precincts counted, the Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party reported 62 percent of the vote for Mr. Mondale, 7 percent for Mr. Hart, 3 percent for Mr. Jackson and 28 percent uncommitted. The final allocation of delegates is not expected to be known for weeks.

With the Illinois delegates, Mr. Mondale had a total of 639 delevotes that probably would other-gates, nearly a third of the 1,967 wise have gone to Mr. Mondale, the needed for the presidential nomi-Mr. Jackson 79, with 268 tmcommined.

Both Hart and Mondale stratevote to be more important than Tuesday's delegate gains in detersive events in the contest for the

indication that Mr. Mondale has (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

'New Ideas' Met With Skepticism. Survey Shows

By Barry Sussman Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON - Among the key factors in Walter F. Mondale's decisive victory in the Illinois presidential primary were skepticism about Senator Gary Hart's ."new ideas," according to a survey of

In all probability, Mr. Mondale's successes last weekend in Michigan, Arkansas and other states also

NEWS ANALYSIS

helped-draw Illinois voters to him. In the last days of the campaign, the shift of voters tesembled a statewide tidal wave.

pre-election tracking surveys what appears to have be showed a dramatic rise for Mr. 40 percent of the vote in Hart gists expected the Illinois popular Mondale on Sunday and Monday following contests Saturday in the Midwest and South. From trailing With 98 percent of the state's mining which candidate would be Mr. Hart by about five percentage points all last week among likely voters, Mr. Mondale pulled almost even on Sunday and took a ninepercentage-point lead on Monday, the surveys showed.

> With 98 percent of the precincts reporting in Illinois on Wednesday, Tuesday's victory was a strong Mr. Mondale was leading with 41 percent of the vote, Mr. Hart was second with 35 percent and the

Rev. Jesse L. Jackson third with 21

According to an ABC News survey of voters leaving polling places. 20 percent of the voters made up their minds in the day or two preceding the Tuesday election, and Mr. Mondale beat Mr. Hart among these voters by about 2-to-1.

Many seem to have been persuaded by the former vice president's attack on the substance of Mr. Hart's positions, Half the voters interviewed by ABC said they believed the Coloradan indeed has half said they believed "it's difficult to know where Mr. Hart stands on

Mr. Hart had been expected to Washington Post-ABC News Hart solidly in Chicago despite

> Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson's home and the base of his activist organization. People United to Serve Humanity.

The core of Mr. Mondale's sup-

clear, new ideas." But the other

strongly outpoll Mr. Mondale in rural southern Illinois and in Chicago's Cook County suburits. But Mr. Mondale lost by a fairly narrow margin downstate and won in Cook County. And he bear Mr.

According in the ABC exit poll, Mr. Jackson took 70 percent of the votes of blacks statewide. Illinois is

port continued to be older Democratic voters. According to the ABC survey, almost half the people aged 60 and older voted for Mr. (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

> said Wednesday that Britain would probably lose the case, since withholding the payments would vio-late the Treaty of Rome, under which the EC was established. Former Prime Minister Edward

Heath of Britain also said that withholding payments would be unconstitutional and illegal, Reuters reported Wednesday from London. Mr. Heath, a Conservative, added in a radio interview that "I don't think ber cabinet would support it."

And David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, said that withholding payments might "leave Britain the most isolated nation in the Western alliance," Reu-

"If Britain loses, as is expected, we would then be on a very tricky slope, since at that point, either she knuckles under or she opts out" of EC participation, a senior U.S. diplomat said.

knuckle under, pulling back from the Common Market would have (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



lowed a two-day meeting in Brus-Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at a Brussels news conference after the European sels that failed to resolve key EC Community summit meeting. The British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, is at left. fused to accept an offer aimed at cutting Britain's net EC contribu-tion of 2 billioo ECUs by about

EC Leaders Blame Britain for Failure Of Summit; Thatcher Rejects Criticism

LONDON - Most European eaders have blamed British inflexibility for the failure of the European Community summit meeting, hut Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher dismissed the criticism as

Leaders at the Brussels summit The French leader made his had sought ways to keep the 10- reasonable." comments before departing for the nation bloc solvent, and they did United States on a weeklong offisucceed in reaching a partial agreement on agricultural prices. But they were blocked from any further agreement by Britain's unwavering mous outpouring of black votes for some of Britain's payments, it would intensify the EC's financial demand for a long-term system of rebates on its EC payments. crisis. Britain is expected to make a

Italian, Greek, West German and Belgian leaders expressed anger over Britain's stand. But President François Mitterraod of France, who as current EC presi- tors to the EC budget. dent has campaigned hard for compromise, said he would continue to urge a solution.

"The British government bears failure," Prime Minister Bettino Craxi told Italian radio.

Prime Minister Andreas Papan- the United Kingdom that nine dreou of Greece was equally blunt. countries with widely differing in-"The rest of the community part-ners would accept with relief Brit-ment," Mr. Genscher said in Bonn. ain's withdrawal from the EC," he told the Greek news agency.

Mrs. Thatcher shrugged off the criticism as "absurd," telling a ra-dio interviewer, "We have been

She has demanded that Britain pay a much smaller share of the EC ers in their recriminations. budget and receive a \$1-billion re-

prepared to go to Parliament to ask for more money for the EC budget until she could show that Britain's share of the hurden had been made more equitable. Britain and West Germany are the only net contribu-

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany expressed deep disappointment over the summit's outcome but warned the entire responsibility for this against isolating Britain over its member of the Christian Demobudgetary demands.

"It should not go unnoticed in

But he added that Britain's relationship with the bloc was a "twoway street."

Mr. Mitterrand, who has worked hard in an effort to rescue the European Community from financial crisis, refused to join the other lead-

"Everyone is conscious of the Mrs. Thatcher said she was not we will get there; I only hope it will not take too long."

> Mr. Mitterrand said EC ministers should agree to a system of majority voting, instead of the current requirement of unanimous agreement, to push through needed economic reforms.

That proposal was backed by Rainer Barzel, who is president of the West German Bundestag and a cratic Party of Chancellor Helmul

Soviet Oil Tanker Hits Rebel Mine in Nicaragua

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches MANAGUA --- A mine placed by U.S.-backed rebels has damaged a Soviet tanker delivering oil, Nicaraguan officials announced. On Wednesday, the Soviet Union presented its "resolute protest to the government of the U.S.A." in connection with the incident.

U.S. government . . , for the criminal action."

Two rebel groups receiving aid cy. from the United States announced recently that they had mined several Nicaraguan ports.

ist government said at least five against the Soviet ship Lugansk Soviet merchant sailors on the and warns that the United States tanker Dulker were wounded in the will hear the entire responsibility explosion at Puerto Sandino, on for the consequences with which the Pacific coast about 30 nules (48 the continuation of actions of this kilometers) from Managua. The Soviet news agency Tass identified the freighter as the Lugansk.

The explosion occurred Tuesday afternoon at the entrance to the port, Nicaraguan officials said. Although part of the tanker caught fire, officials said the vessel reached land and unloaded the oil.

The crewmen were hospitalized and Nicaraguan officials said Wednesday that they had been gravely" injured.

In Moscow, Foreign Minister Audrei A. Gromyko presented a protest to the U.S. Embassy regarding the incident.

A U.S. State Deparlment spokesman, Alan D. Romberg. confirmed that the Soviet protest had been received, but he rejected the complaint, noting that the prescace of the mines had been welladvertised by anti-Sandinist forces.

"It was clear that the Soviet tanker struck one of these mines." Mr. Romberg said. "We have received the Soviet protest charging U.S responsibility and we reject that charge We regret, of course, any injuries to mariners or shipping, but it was well-known from

dangers in the area.

"To a great extent, the regional dangers and tensions result from Soviet encouragement of conflict in Central America and the Caribbean, and, therefore, the Soviets are hardly in a position to blame others for injuries and violence there."

The Nicaraguao government also issued a communique accusing mercenaries in the service of the U.S. government holds the U.S. government to for the criminal control of the cri ment responsible for that grave crime, an act of banditry and pira-

"The government of the U.S.S.R. states its resolute protest to the government of the U.S.A. in con-Officials of Nicaragua's Sandin-nection with the criminal action kind is fraught."

damage to Dutch and Panamanian responsible for the damage." ships three weeks ago, "were part of the de facto blockade that the North American government pro-

community to provide Nicaragua with the technical and military means necessary to defend ourselves from the United States' ter-

previous incidents that there were dangers in the area.

On Tuesday night, the Nicarahave treacherousty placed in the guan Foreign Ministry issued a strongly worded communique that are affected by our mines, they cry

ocratic Force announced that it change in London and commerc shipping companies against dealing with the Nicaraguan govern-

On March I, a Dutch vessel was damaged by a mine io Corinto, and Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, the a week earlier two Panamanian fishing boats were damaged in El haven't said a single word about Bluff, Nicaraguan officials said. the deaths caused by the mines they

ters reported.

"And since she does not usually

Reagan Decides to Scrap Missile Sale To Jordan After Criticism by Hussein

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches Middle East peace — have been missiles with a pricetag of \$133 WASHINGTON — President informed of the decision through Ronald Reagan, reacting to congressional opposition and criticism of U.S. policies by King Hussein of lordan, has decided to cancel a planned sale of anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, a

spokesman said Wednesday.

The White House spokesman, Larry M. Speakes, said Mr. Reagan made the decision Tuesday night at the recommendation of his key foreign policy advisers, including Secretary of State George P. Shultz, the national security adviser, Robert C. McFarlane, and congressional leaders.

Mr. Speakes said Jordan and Saudi Arabia — Arab states that have figured prominently in Mr. Reagan's plans to secure an overall sale of 1,613 shoulder-fired Stinger

diplomatic channels. Formal notification of the with-Congress oo Wednesday.

Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan made the decision "in consultation with Congress," and he not-"there was increasing ed opposition" to the sale on Capitol Hill, where pro-israeli lawmakers and lobbyists argued against the weapons deal.

Responding to questions, Mr. Speakes said that Hussein's assertions that the United States is "onesided" in favor of Israel in its Middle East policies "were not

The offer to Jordan called for the

1,200 missiles. Mr. Reagan had initially sought

drawal was expected to be sent to to win agreement from Israel's supporters io Washington in kill pending logislation that would recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital and move the U.S. Emhassy there from Tel Aviv. But The Washington Post re-

ported that the principal pro-Israe-li lobbying group, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, rejected Mr. Reagan's proferred

The organization has privately signaled its willingness not to oppose actively a related plan for U.S. assistance in creating a mobile Jordanian force for the Gulf, the newspaper said.

Mr. Reagan's decision, which he is understood to have made after considerable persuasion by Mr. Shultz and Republican congressional leaders, was hinted at by Mr. Shultz io a press conference Tues-

Administration officials said Mr. Shultz had wanted to maintain bargaining leverage with Congress to help the administration's position on the lerusalem legislation, the Jordanian force and Mr. Reagan's top priority request for emergency

Mr. Shultz also made clear that report for calendar years 1981 and current U.S. policy initiatives in the 1982 his holdings in the White region are likely to be shelved uotil after the November presidential

Hussein said in an interview with The New York Times on March 14 that U.S. policy in the Middle East was unprincipled and that the United States had lost any credibility in the Arab world because of its

unquestioning support of Israel. At a press conference Tuesday. Mr. Shultz indicated Hussein's interview had scuttled the missiles

There's no question about the proval," he said. (UPI, BP)

INSIDE

■ Portugal's cooperative farms are failing financially or being handed back to their prerevolutionary owners.

■ Pone John Paul II expressed solidarity with Poland's bishops in the dispute over crucifixes in public huildings. Page 5.

■ U.S. Jewish groups have been criticized for not doing enough to save Nazi victims. Page 5.

BUSINESS/FINANCE ELTV and Republic Steel reached a scaled-down merger

agreement cleared by the Justice Department. Page 9. E China and the United States agreed on a tax treaty aimed at improving the investment climate in China.

TOMORROW M Camille Claudel, a forgotten sculptor, has emerged in France as a leminist heroine. Joseph Frichett reports. In Weekend.

motes as part of its undeclared war" against Nicaragua.

rorism," the ministry said. In Tegucigalpa, Honduras, the political leader of the Nicaraguan

"We appeal to the international

Democratic Force acknowledged that his group had placed mines at the port. The United States provides aid and training to the group. rebel leader, said: "The Sandinists

By David Hoffman

and Mary Thornton

. Washington Past Service

White House officials have become

increasingly pessimistic about Ed-

win Meese 3d's chances of winning

Senate confirmation as attorney

general and believe that a long

investigation into his finances

could doom his nomination, in-

ments when Mr. Meese left as pres-

idential counselor, that plan has

The uncertainty was reinforced

Tuesday by apparent disagreement

between the Senate Judiciary Com-

mation hearings on Mr. Meese, and

been delayed indefinitely.

formed sources said.

WASHINGTON - Senior

said the incident, along with similar to heaven. They are the only ones On Jan. 8, the Nicaraguan Dem-

> had mined the Pacific ports of Puerto Sandino and Corinto. Another rebel group, the Revolotionary Democratic Alliance, said later it had mined Corinto and the Caribbean port of El Bluff, near the city of Bluefields. Both groups warned the Lloyds insurance ex-

> > (WP, AP, UPI)

Some Reagan Aides See Meese's Chances Slipping

The committee chairman, Strom aides and country elub cronies." Thurmond, a South Carolina Republican, said be understood that Larry M. Speakes, said he would the inquiry would cover all Mr. argue with anyone who said there Meese's financial dealings. But had been an "inordinate number" some Justice Department officials, of ethical lapses by administration who asked not to be identified, said

loan of \$15,000 to his wife from a White House officials who last man who later got two federal jobs. week thought Mr. Meese would be Democrats said Tuesday that confirmed "now realize the depth they would make a campaign issue of the problem," one source said out of ethical practices in the ad-Tuesday. Aides had intended to re-ministration of President Ronald

arrange White House office assign- Reagan. "President Reagan never besirates to publicly blast so-called welfare cheats and food stamp cheats," said Representative Tony Coelho of California, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Cammittee, which is holding the confir- paign Committee. "But this same

conducting an investigation under from burner of this election cam- hoped the Justice Department law says only that it must be comthe Ethics in Government Act of paign, obviously has a moral blind would complete a preliminary in-pleted in 90 days. Should the Jus-1978, over the scope of the inquiry. spot when it comes to his closest

The White House spokesman, appointees. "f don't think anybody it would focus only on Mr. Meese's can make a blanket charge; many failure to disclose an interest-free of them have explanations."

> Mr. Speakes reaffirmed Mr. Reagan's support for the Meese nomination and said Mr. Meese is still attending regular White House meetings with the president. In interviews that appeared Wednesday in some Middle West-

ern newspapers, President Reagan said he had "complete confidence" m Mr. Meese. United Press International reported from St. Louis. If Mr. Meese offered to resign, he said, "I wouldn't listen."]

the Justice Department, which is placed religion and morality on the Meese has told associates that he stage investigation may take. The assisted him financially,

would conclude that no special prosecutor was needed. If that occurs, the White House

effort to win speedy confirmation. However, other White House officials have concluded that a recommendation to appoint a special prosecutor is the most likely outcome. They reason that anything less would result in assertions of a

cover-up in an election year. The officials said they thought that if a special prosecutor were named, it would result in a long myestigation that could doom the Meese nomination. They said a tion. drawn-out inquiry could raise the question of Mr. Meese's potential effectiveness as attorney general.

But Justice Department and

quiry in about two weeks and tice Department then seek a special prosecutor, there would be no time limit on the next stage:

On Tuesday, Mr. Meese released considering a vigorous lobbying amended financial disclosure military aid to El Salvador. forms showing that he neglected to House Federal Credit Union. which at times were in the \$15,000to-\$50,000 range. Mr. Meese reported that he earned interest of less than \$1,000 in both years.

> And on Capitol Hill, Democrats and Republicans said it would be a mistake to try to limit the scope of the Justice Department investiga-

Senator Howard M. Metzenbaum, an Ohio Democrat on the Judiciary Committee, said the investigation should include Mr. Administration officials who White House officials said they Meese's role, if any, in obtaining president, who has deliberately asked not to be identified said Mr. have no idea how long the first-federal jobs for six persons who

fact that King Hussein's statements constitute a very serious setback to the chances of congressional ap-

Lebanese Christians Say They'd Hold New Talks, **But Insist on an Enclave**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BEIRUT — Lebanon's Christian militias are prepared to hold direct talks with Moslem forces in the country, a spokesman said wednesday. But he said the Chrisblace until a lasting cease-fire took hold. separate enclave, a proposal that has been rejected by the Moslems.

Meanwhile, a cease-fire endorsed by nine Lebanese Moslem

and Christian leaders on Tuesday. the last day of factional talks in Lausanne, Switzerland, appeared to have had little effect.

Several skirmishes were reported in Beirut, and there was fear that the fighting would worsen because of the failure of the talks.

One source at the conference said that intensified conflict was all but inevitable. He was alluding to the failure of the participants in the talks, called the national reconciliation conference, to achieve their stated goal of restructuring the

Asked for his reaction to the talks, the Druze Moslem leader, Walid Jumblat, said just before leaving Lausanne: "Get your sand-

In Beirut, a spokesman for the Lebanese Forces, a grouping of Christian militias, also said the talks in Lausanne had been a failure, and called for a full meeting of Lebanese leaders, in Lebanon and free of outside interference. He appeared to be alluding to Syria,

Assad Installs Syrian Cabinet, **Praises Arab Ties**

DAMASCUS - President Hafez al-Assad, in speech marking the installation of the new Syrian cabinet, vowed to confront "imperialist and Zionist schemes" and said Syria's relations with the Soviet Union were "good and strategic,"

The 35-man cabinet, sworn in Tuesday, was appointed by Mr. Assad on March 11. It includes three vice presidents — his brother, Rifaat, Foreign Minister Abdel-Halim Khaddam, and Mohammed Zuhair Masharqa, regional under- çois Mitterrand and Claude Cheyssecretary of Syria's ruling Ba'ath

Party.
Mr. Assad, in a speech reported by the official news agency SANA, said Syria was "firmly attached" to that France would soon withdraw "Arab solidarity."

We mean the real Arab solidarity based on confronting the imperiagency quoted Mr. Assad as saying. "Syria will not accept solidarity outside this framework and refuses the understanding of solidarity that puts it under the American-Israeli

Mr. Assad said Syria "will keep explaining its points of view to other Arab brothers" and "will continue displaying every possible effort to assist all the Lebanese people in achieving cotente," SANA report-

The swearing-in coincided with the end of the nine-day Lebanese

which with Saudi Arabia was an observer at the talks in Switzerland The spokesman, Naum Farah, also said, however, that a conference in Lebanon could not take Speaking in the Lebanese Forces

beadquarters near the Green Line dividing Beirut into Christian and Moslem sectors, Mr. Farah, said: "We are totally ready to enter direct contacts with the Progressive Socialist Party and Amal to reach a

Lebanese consensus to achieve a durable formula in Lebanon." The Progressive Socialist Party is the Druze grouping. Amal is the Mos-Mr. Farah warned that "these

direct contacts must be beld without the nitorship of Syria or any other foreign power." He blamed the Syrian vice president, Abdel Halim Khaddam, an observer at the talks in Lausanne, for their fail-

He said the Christian militias were prepared to go along with renewed calls for a cease-fire, but warned that his forces would reply to any violations by the other side.

"We want the cease-fire to be enforced and consolidated," Mr. Farah said. "We consider that in order to have further negotiations the cease-fire should be seriously applied by all factions. It is a prerequisite for negotiations."

Mr. Farah said the Lebanese

Forces would not abandon plans to set up a Christian enelave inside sides to the fighting.

"We still state very strongly that the only pragmatic and realistic approach is to have a federal formula to allow every religious community Lebanon to live in peace," he said. "We will not declare any federal state on our own in our area. We feel that it should come out of a consensus of Lebanese thought,"

The concept of a separate Christian enclave has been rejected both by Mr. Jumblat and by the Shiite leader, Nabih Berri.

Also Wednesday, after the Lausanne talks broke up. President Amio Gemayel went to Paris, where he met with President Franson, the French external relations minister, Mr. Berri also visited Paris, and met with Mr. Cheysson,

Mr. Berri said after the meeting its troops from Lebanon. No further details were provided.

Before he left Lausanne, Mr. alist and Zionist schemes," the Berri blamed the failure of the talks oo Mr. Gemayel and accused him of wanting to preserve the Christian minority's dominance in Lebaoon's political structure.

The Voice of the Mountain, the Druze radio station, blamed the cease-fire violations on the Lebanese Army and the Christian militias. The radio said the clashes coradical political, social and military reforms which could have been achieved at Lausanne."

Despite the Moslems' military successes in Lebanon, the Christian



President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon leaving the Lebanese conference in Lausanne, Switzerland, for Paris, where he met on Wednesday with President François Mitterrand.

Thatcher's Threat to EC Beirut. Such an area, he said, would come with the consensus from all May Stir Political Crisis

(Continued from Page 1) consequences which none of us

consider very reassuring." British officials said Wednesday withholding payments until after a of the European Community. cabinet meeting Thursday. Mrs. Thatcher and other British officials some payments to the community

end of March. The British leader said in the House of Commons that it was sels meeting "almost intolerable" that Britain sbould make further payments "in light of what has happened."

Bul Mrs. Thatcher added. "It is in the best interests of this country to continue to belong to the com-

getary issues had been resolved. But these officials said Britain eventually would obtain its 1983

Max Gallo, a French govern-Wednesday France's intention to tions. call meetings of EC members to

reconciliation conference in Lausanne refused to abandon their community's traditional prerogative of filling the presidency. (UPI, Reuers, WP)

There can be no question of giving in to demands that jeopardize the spirit of the European dize the spirit of the European to abandon their community itself, and on this summit meetings, can operate on point there is a consensus of 9

countries out of 10," Mr. Gallo

Mr. Mitterrand was very guarded in his statements Tuesday evein London that Mrs. Thateber was ning, emphasizing that his immedioot expected to make a decision on ate goal was not to drive Britain out

The French president, who bas staked much of his personal preshave said that she would withhold tige on solving the community's financial crisis, bas drawn praise if the refund was not paid by the from officials of the EC member governments and Western diplomats for his handling of the Brus-

> Another key test of Britain's intentions, diplomats said, will come during a meeting of EC foreign ministers in Brussels oo Monday and Tuesday.

The meeting will take up the farm reform measures adopted French and Italian officials said Tuesday by EC leaders. These in-the move to block the 1983 refund clude proposals adopted by farm reflected a decision by participants ministers to limit the community's at the EC summit in Stuttgart last milk production, to gradually eliminate to grant the refund but to withhold payment until key budwhich is the biggest part of the budget and is growing faster than any other budget component. Mooetary Compensatory Units are used to protect farmers in some ment spokesman, reaffirmed on countries against currency fluctua-

The meeting also could take up implement community business by the strenuous objections to the milk majority rule. These meetings, he proposals raised by Ireland. Durindicated, might take place without ing Tuesday afternoon's meeting in Britain. Unanimous agreement is Brussels, Prime Minister Garret now required at EC summit meet- FitzGerald walked out in protest and said Ireland would veto any

Iraqis Are Improving Air Strike Efficiency, U.S. Officials Report

By Fred Hiatt . Washington Past Serve

WASHINGTON - For the first time, the Iraqi Air Force is con-ducting effective air strikes against Iranian forces concentrated along the border and inside Iraqi territo ry, according to U.S. officials.

The air strikes, in which pilots are making low approaches to their targets, may have delayed a long-awaited Iranian offensive, the offi-

But Iran continues to shuttle beavy equipment onto Iraq's Maj-noon Islands along a pontoon bridge constructed through more than 10 miles (16 kilometers) of marshes.

U.S. officials believe that Iran may be assembling a large armored force on the northernmost island in preparation for a two-pronged assault against the Iraqi city of Basra, which could isolate the oil region

U.S. Carrier, Russian Sub In Collision

WASHINGTON - The U.S. aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk and a nuclear-powered Soviet submarine collided in darkness in the Sea of Japan on Wednesday, the Pentagon announced.

There was no apparent damage in either ship nor any C.S. casualties in the collision, which took place about 150 miles off the South

Pentagon officials blamed the submarine, saying it was traveling without navigation lights and that the huge carrier "shuddered" when struck. A navy official said, "We think the submarine hit the Kitty Hawk apparently as the sub was

coming up through the sea." The White House spokesman, Larry M. Speakes, said President Ronald Reagan had been briefed on the collision. The incident occurred while the Kitty Hawk was taking part in Team Spirit '84, a U.S.-South Korean maneuver, the

Pentagon said. At last report, the submarioe was reported heading north in the general direction of the naval base at Vladivostok in the Soviet Union. Sources said the sub was traveling at a slow 5 knots and was ac-

companied by cruiser. "The Kirty Hawk initially reports oo apparent damage or personnel injuries," a naval official Other officials said a belicopter

sent out from the Kitty Hawk re-

ported seeing no serious damage to the submarine. A U.S. warship was sent to offer belp, but this offer was rejected, officials said. The Kitty Hawk, which was described as traveling at 15 knots at

the time of the collision, was continuing operations, an official said. President Ronald Reagan's special ooo, after being beaten up b
The most recent similar collision envoy in the Middle East, will are in Santiago said. (Reuters)

bian Sea between the U.S. destroyer Fife and the Soviet missile frig-ate Razyashchiy. It was described

same time, the officials said, the Iranian force on the island appears to be vulnerable to air strikes that could cut it off from the main Irani-

lrag's inability to expitalize on its air superiority has puzzled Western observers of the Gulf war. Iraq has claimed successful bombing raids on Iranian targets and ships in the Gulf, but U.S. officials aid there has been little evidence

to back up the elaims.

The officials said Iraqi pilots have stayed so far away or flown so high over targets that accurate bombing is impossible.

In the past several weeks, for

instance, as Iran built its pontoon bridge across the marshes, Iraq made no attempt to interfere from the air, although there was some unsuccessful artillery shelling, Iran also was assembling a fleet of U.S. built hydrofoils in the swamps and ferrying a sizable number of tanks to the island.

For much of that time, Iran had no air defense around the bridge. It now has established U.S.-made Hawk anti-aircraft missiles at two

In the past few days, Iraqi planes conducted air strikes at low altitudes that seem to have had some success, the officials said. Iranian prisoners of war reportedly have said that the strikes have slowed a planned Iranian offensive, but the bridge has not been damaged.

Scientists Criticize Reagan's Plan for Missile Umbrella

WASHINGTON - A scientifie

group said Wednesday that it would be impossible to implement President Ronald Reagan's goal of a high-technology umbrella against Soviet nuclear attack.

They recommended that the Reagan administration drop the idea and instead pursue new arms control agreements that might limit the nuclear threat, according to the report by the Union of Concerned Scientists.

"We should abandon this illusion" that a workable ballistic missile defense can be developed, said Kurt Gottfried, a Cornell physicist

and one of the report's authors, In March 1982, Mr. Reagan called for scientific study into a defensive shield that could change the nuclear focus from offense to defense and "give us the means of rendering these nuclear weapons obsolete." The Pentagon is seeking \$3 billion for the oext fiscal year for ballistic missile defense research and the program would cost at least \$26 billion through 1989.

Rumsfeld Due in Cairo Today

United Press International CAIRO - Donald H. Rumsfeld, occurred in November in the Ara- rive in Cairo on Thursday for a 24hour visit that will include a meeting with President Hosni Mubarak, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said Wednesday.

WORLD BRIEFS

lyte. Gue

Craxi Asks Senate for Confidence Vote ROME (Reuters) - The Italian government asked for a vote of

ROME [Reuters] — The Italian government asked for a vote of confidence Wednesday in the Senate in a bid to approve major wage and price legislation before a mass protest march in Rome on Saturday.

Oscar Mammi, minister for parliamentary relations, introduced the request in the upper house. The bill converts into law a government decree limiting cost-of-living indexes against inflation for 20 million workers. The government hopes to reduce inflation to 10 percent this year.

workers. The government hopes to reduce inflation to 10 percent this work from 15 percent last year.

The vote, expected Thursday or Friday, is almost certain to give the government of Prime Minister Bettmo Craxi a clear majority, parliamentary sources said. Mr. Mammi said he was asking for the vote, which would automatically stop the opposition from filing amendments, because of the bill's importance.

Shamir Ally Rejects Delay of Elections

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — A request by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to delay elections until fall was rejected Wednesday by a key coalition partner, which said it wanted the elections to be held in May The Tami Party, which holds the social affairs portfolio and appears mainly to poor Oriental Jews, rejected Mr. Shamir's request for fair elections and said it expected to vote Thursday in the Knesset, Israel's parliament, with the opposition Labor Party for May elections are leadership said the economy was worsening and the scoper elections were held the better. Inflation is now running at nearly 225 percent a year. Both Labor and Tami are afraid a fater date would enable the government to soften its economic austernty program to win votes

Tass Reports 100 Injured in Quake

MOSCOW (AP) - More than 100 people were injured and an inspecified number were left bomeless in Gazli, where a major earthquake struck Tuesday, Tass reported Wednesday.

The city of about 2,000 in the central Asian republic of Uzbekistan was apparently the hardest hit along a 500-mile (800-kilometer) stretch. The

earthquake occurred along a line from Tashkent, the capital of Uzbelj-stan, to Ashkhabad, the capital of Turkmenistan on the Iranian border Tass said that electricity was knocked out at the main companies station for n natural gas pipeline at Gazli, but that the building withstood the earthquake and that an emergency team was able to prevent any "accidents," presumably fires. However, the gas flow was interrupted.

Tass said, as was water service. Tass said electricity was still our

U.S.-Soviet Arms Commission Meets

GENEVA (AP) - The United States and the Soviet Union mer-Wednesday at the Standing Consultative Commission, which overses the implementation of the 1972 treaty timiting anti-ballistic missiles drawn up under the SALT-1 arms treaty.

The meeting represented the first bilateral talks on nuclear arms issues that the two countries have held since discussions on both strategic arms and intermediate-range nuclear missiles broke down in Geneva at the and

A brief communique issued by the U.S. Mission in Geneva did not say how long the meeting lasted or what was discussed. The commission set up to deal with any problems arising from the verification of the ABM treaty, is required to meet at least twice a year. The meeting Wednesday was the first in 1984.

Truckers Block French-Spanish Rails

HENDAYE, France (AP) - Several trucks were driven onto refraid tracks Wednesday between this southwestern city and Irim in Spain as a blockade by French drivers on border crossing points was extended.

The police were attempting to remove the trucks as new talks on ending the dispute were scheduled. The French drivers are protesting attacks of 21 trucks in oorthwest Spain by Spanish fishermen in retaliation for a French naval ships firing on two vessels accused of fishing illegally in the

Bay of Biscay on March 7. About 500 French trucks remained in position for the third day, blocking three border posts between the two countries. The French Ministry of Transport announced Tuesday night that one of its representatives would go to Bayonne in an effort to settle the dispute.

For the Record

Vasily Sonyslov and Gary Kasparov drew the fifth game of their world ottle elimination chess match Tuesday, Tass reported. This gave Mr. Kasparov an edge of 3½ to 1½ in the match, being played in Vilnius, Lithuania. The player to win 8½ points will challenge the world champi

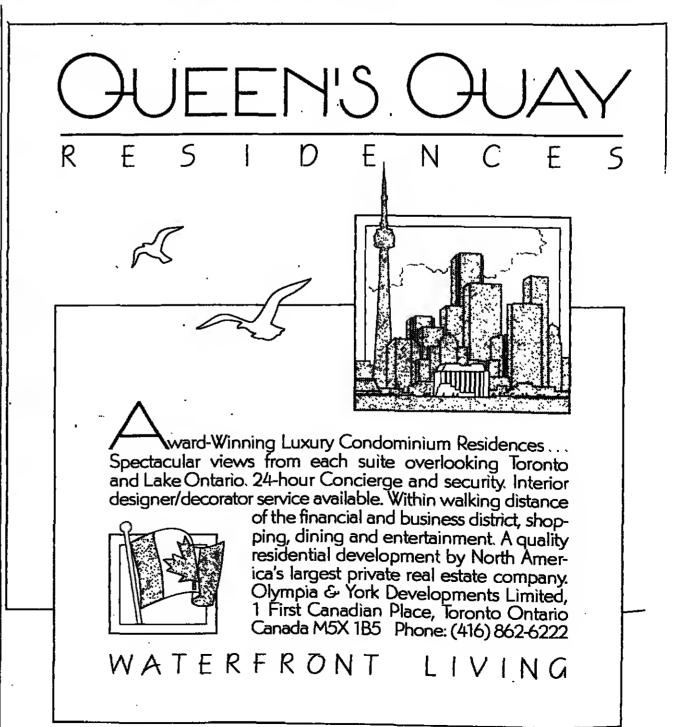
on, Anatoli Karpov. (AP)

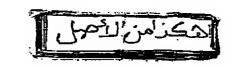
Chiang Ching-kuo, 73, was elected unopposed Wednesday to a second six-year term as president of Taiwan by the National Assembly. (Reuters) A court in Karlsruhe, West Germany, quashed Wednesday a three-year prison sentence imposed last year on a former Iranian deputy prime minister, Sadegh Tabatabai, on a drug-smoggling charge. The court said he had diplomatic immunity. Mr. Tabatabai flew back to Iran a day before he was sentenced. (UPI)

A leading opponent of President Augusto Pinochet of Chile, lorge Lavandero, was hospitalized Tuesday night, reportedly in serious condicion, after being beaten up by a group of unidentified men, police sources

Fire swept the Paris headquarters of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization on Wednesday, destroying some archives and causing severe damage, but oo injuries. The director general Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, recently agreed to the appointment of an international commission to investigate UNESCO's operations.







D COMMAND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

The Appendicular and Ap

Rejects Delay of Eleg Manual Call Marie . with the sales of the sales M double the man Marie to trape In the state of the state of

100 Injured in (htt Mines than the following the following the first than the following the first the following the foll Manage a bei ... SEPTEMBER TOTAL ACT. Marian and Comment

Mer Kreisen bestimmt. Ben 19 Grangertet er ein Mer 19 Grangertet er Mat atres ergere Maria Salaman the books were a MICHAEL PROVINCES ...

them However to

The bearing the second

Andreid Andreid Andreid

MA Character was the same Marie Service of the Control of the HAND OF A STREET

Man Time to 1

· Black to the Section 1887 Co. 1. 14-27 35 % C



RLD BRIEFS Duarte, Guerrero Seek Talks With Left

New York Times Service SAN SALVADOR - Two of the three leading candidates in El Salvador's presidential race say

insurgents into the electoral pro-cess and end the country's four-José Napoleon Duarte, the canyear civil war.

The proposals are more compre-

Ex-Salvadoran Official Paid by Reagan Critics

By Philip Taubman New York Tunes Service

WASHINGTON — A former Salvadoran military official who recently implicated high-ranking Salvadoran officials and civilians in acts of terrorism was promised \$50,000 by a group of critics of nistration policies in Central America if he would speak

The group also helped arrange for the former official to meet with reporters and members of Congress. The former official has received \$29,500 of the \$50,000, which was promised as a "security net" to help support him and move his family from El Salvador, according to those involved in the

They said the rest of the money will be used to pay taxes on the income and derray the expenses of organizing his appearances.

The group that raised the money and arranged for the former official to give interviews to The New York Times, NBC News and CBS News includes the Carter administration's ambassador to El Salvador, aides to three Democratic members of Congress, a Salvadoran exile leader and a Massachuserts busi-

Two Massachusetts Democrats, Senator Paul E. Tsongas and Representative James M. Shannon, while not members of the group, helped it by trying to hring the accusations of the former official to the attention of colleagues to Con-

In an article published in The New York Times on March 3, the former official, who asked to remain anonymous for fear of reprisal, said that Salvadoran namely and civilian leaders were involved in organizing and directing death squads. Among those he implicated in terrorist acts were the former which began late last year, included defense minister. José Guillermo Leonel Gomez, the former deputy Garcia, Colonel Nicolas Carranza, the chief of the Treasury Police, and Roberto d'Aubuisson, a leadina candidate to El Salvador's presidential election Sunday.

It was oot possible to ohtain independent verification of his accusations and most of those he impli-cated denied any involvement to by Americans for Democratic Ac-

that it elected, they will open a hensive than any offered by gov-

The people who arranged for the former official to talk said they hoped his account of officially sanctioned violence in El Salvador would change U.S. policy. One of them, Philippe Villers,

the president of Automatix Inc., a Burlington, Massachusetts, manufacturer of robot systems, said: "I believe what we're doing in Central America violates the principles on which this nation was founded, includiog a respect for humao In justifying their effort, mem-bers of the group said that the gov-ernment frequently made informa-

tioo and sources available to reporters and thet these sources included people who had quietly re-ceived money from the Central Intelligeoce Ageocy or other Money to pay the former Salva-doran official was reportedly fun-

neled through the Center for Development Policy, a Washington research organization that has opposed administration policy in Central America.

The largest single dooatioo, \$35,000, was provided by a U.S. nessman long involved in the Democratic Party and the American Civil Liberties Union, He asked to remain anonymous for fear of reprisals.

The former Salvadoran official was hired by the Center for Development Policy to work on a project about death squads. The project is headed by Robert E. White, who was the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador from 1979 to 1981, Mr. White, a critic of the Reagan administration's policies in Latin America, was among those who helped arrange for the former official to talk.

Others involved in the effort, which began late last year, included director of El Salvador's land redistribution program, who was grant-ed political asylum in the United States after the 1981 assassination the program's director, and Bruce P. Cameron, a former congressional aide who is director of a

"dialogue" with the left to bring the errument officials and politicians to

didate of the Christian Democrats, areas and repeated promises that described a plan that would entail taking firm action against violence by the security forces and rightists and opening a national dialogue with representatives from all sec- in which civilians have suffered tors of Salvadoran society, includ- from both sides, and in the memory ing the left.

elections in 1982.

Salvador on Tuesday to begin

guarding the polling places in Sun-day's election, the Los Angeles Times reported.]

DELEGATE COUNT

The following is a projected

count of Democratic National

Convention delegates. To win

the nomination at the conven-

tion in San Francisco July 16 to

19, a candidate must gain the votes of at least 1,967 of the

3,933 delegates. Tuesday's re-

sults are partial, and totals in-

clude redistribution of dele-

gates from candidates who had

FROM TUESDAY

THE TOTAL SO FAR

earlier left the race.

Walter F. Mondale

Including 187 chosen by Cong among its members.)

Hart Meets

Skepticism

supported Mr. Hart.

Mondale 30 percent.

(Continued from Page 1)

Mondale while only about 3 in 10

Uoion backing also figured

stroogly in Mr. Mondale's success,

according to the ABC poll, Among people to union households, 39 per-

cent supported Mr. Mondale and

28 percent went for Mr. Hart. In

nonunioo households, those figures

were just about reversed, with Mr.

Hart getting 42 percent and Mr.

Mr. Hart's main strength contin-

ued to come from independent vot-

ers -- people who do oot think of

themselves as Democrais despite

voting in a Democratic primary.

Walter F. Mondale

Jesse L. Jackson Uncommitted

Gary Hart

Gary Hart

Total

Francisco Josè Guerrero, the candidate of the National Conciliation Party, proposes an amnesty program and an expansion of the government's Peace Commission to include more liberal interests in El Salvador. If there was agreement, he said, the first action of commission would be to call for a

Both Mr. Guerrero and Mr. Duarte acknowledged in separate interviews Monday that it would take at least a year, and probably longer, to end the war. During that period, they said, the country would need substantial military and economic aid from the United States, but not U.S. troops.

Only Roberto d'Aubuisson, the candidate of the Republican National Alliance, has totally rejected dialogue as a way to achieve peace. Mr. d'Aubuisson's stand has won strong support from far-right and conservative Salvadorans, who equate any overtures to the leftist insurgents as a surrender to Com-

If carried out, the proposals of Mr. d'Aubuisson's opponents are hound to unsettle the strong rightist movement and many military officials. The Peace Commission's talks last year with representatives of the left set off a wave of rightist

The contrast between what Mr. d'Aubuisson and his opponents are offering — a military solution as opposed to dialogue followed by elections — makes it likely that the issue will figure prominently in the second round of campaigning.

None of the candidates are expected to win more than 50 percent of the vote Sunday, which means the two front-runners will compete in a runoff election in early May.

Rebels Call for Boycott

The Salvadoran rebel movement called on residents of guerrilla-held or disputed regions of the country Tuesday to boycott Sunday's presidential election. The Washington Post reported.

"In areas under control of the FMLN and areas to dispute, the watchword to the population is 'no voting,' " the statement said, using the Spanish initials for the rebels' five-group Farabundo Marti Na-tional Liberation Front.

YOU'RE ALWAYS IN FASHION WITH HEBE DORSEY



Placards displayed at a San Salvador rally ask an end to terror and that journalists tell "the truth." The rally, attended by 5,000, was called to urge women to vote.

Mondale Defeats Hart In Illinois Primary Vote

(Continued from Page 1) halted the momentum Mr. Hart

gained from a recent string of primary and caucus victories. Acknowledging his defeat, Mr. Hart stressed Mr. Mondale's ad-

vantage in union support and more oumerous campaign appearances

ington. He echoed Mr. Mondale's assessment after last week's Southern policies that the race was "a marathon. 1,343

Mr. Mondale reacted cautiously to his victory. "I still expect it to go the coovention," he told reporters in St. Paul, Minnesota. Declining to reclaim the mantle of front-runmonth, he said: "This is just one victory. We've got a long way to

The voting appeared to enhance Mr. Jackson's potential as a power broker to the Democratic Party. Mr. Jackson said: "It is a threeman race. And the only way it will be a two-man race is if Mondale or Hart quits."

voting Tuesday was the heavy ward Vrdolyak as chairman of the black turnout and its decisive break in Mr. Jackson's favor, according to a New York Times-CBS News poll of voters who had cast their

Mr. Hart's minority vote was negligible, as it had been to previous primaries, suggesting that Mr. decline of four.

Jackson's showing here came large-ly at Mr. Mondale's expense.

Mr. Mondale's campaign manager, Robert Beckel, acknowledged that in states where Mr. Mondale and Mr. Jackson have competed for black votes, Mr. Jackson usually bas won. But Mr. Beckel said in a television interview Wednesday, "If Mondale were to get the nomi-That was a terrible hurdle for nation I think he would have a far me to overcome, and I don't consider tonight's loss that big a loss,"
the Colorado senator said in Washinto his candidacy than any other into his candidacy than any other candidate would with the exception of Jesse Jackson."

> ■ Percy Wins Renomination Some important state and local races also were decided Tuesday.

Senator Charles H. Percy, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Rener that slipped from him after the lations Committee, won the Re-New Hampshire primary last publican comination for his seat with 59 percent of the vote. He will meet Representative Paul Simon, who has served five terms in Congress, in the general election.

> Representative Daniel B. Crane, 47, a Republican, was renominated io his first race after being censured hy House colleagues for having sex with a 17-year-old female page.

And Mayor Washington failed The most striking feature of the in his bid to oust Alderman Ed-Cook County Democratic Central Committee and win cootrol of the political machine built by the late Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Mr. Vrdolyak maintained his support to at least 28 of 50 city wards choosing committeemen, a

dik brandsma

 Fall-Winter collection, Sunday March 25th 1984, at 9:00 a.m.

> Salle Perrault, Jardin des Tuileries.

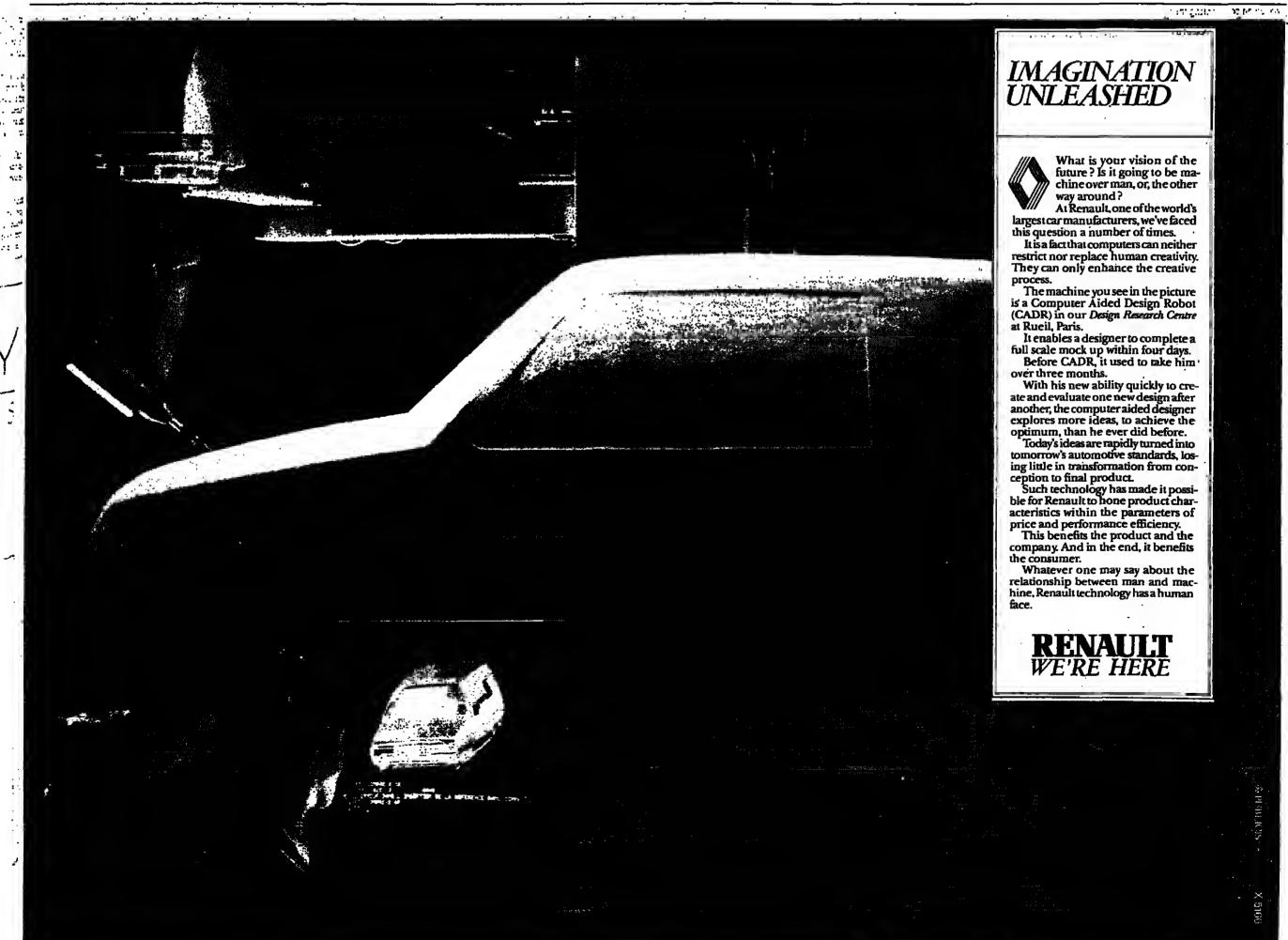
By invitation only. Contact Charles Zalber 17 Rue Richer, 75009 Paris. Tel.: 523 14 77



water-resistant quartz watches, in gold or steel and gold measure time with elegance and Swiss precision

É CONCORD

Concord Watch Company 63 rue Centrale, CH-2502 Bienne, Switzeiland



Bremen

Warm, inviting club atmosphere

on celebrated Böttcherstrasse.

Roulette Black Jack

Messieurs, Mesdames

Baccara in Aix-la-chapelle)

Choice dishes in the Flett

Restaurant, drinks in the

daily from 3 p.m.

Faites vos jeux.

Portugal's Farming Cooperatives Disintegrate Farms Fail Financially or Are Given Back to Prerevolutionary Owners lutionary government is demand- effective government concentrat- The secret seems to be computative

By John Damton

AVIS, Portugal - South of the River Tagus, the plateau of the Alentejo sweeps east all the way to the Spanish border and south to the Algarve, an uodulaong plain of stripped ocher-red cork trees and twisted olive trees, rocky crags and baking, whitewashed villages.

It is a landscape that evokes timeless tradition, peasantry, the Roman Catholic Church, conservausm. But perhaps more than any other part of Portugal, this south-em region was shakeo from its lethargy by the revolution of the mid-1970s.

The leftists and Communists who were in power briefly in Lisboo in 1975 issued decrees seizing the huge landholdings traditional in the south and turning them over to the impoverished peasants. The peasants formed cooperatives and collectives that, in some cases, transformed their lives.

Today, many of them are breaking up. Some are being liquidated because they bave not proved financially viable and the postrevo-

☐ The Middle East monthly)

New African (monthly)

Middle East Industry &

☐ Arab Banks (monthly)

☐ West and Central Africa☐ East and Southern Africa

Traveller's Guide to Africa

Central & Southern Africa

East Africa & the Indian Ocean

C Oil and Gas In the Middle East

Charge my Visa/American Express No: .

☐ Oil and Gas In Arnea ☐ The Top 200 Arab Banks

Total Cost of Order .

International Business Opportunities

New Aincan Yearbook

☐ West Africa

☐ North Africa

Saudi Arabia

Egypt

NAME

ADDRESS

African Business (monthly)

Middle East Travel (br-monthly)

Transport (bi-monthly)

ing strict accounting.

Others are failing because a law approved by a Socialist government in September 1977 allows the former landowners to reclaim part of their estates.

The amount of the reserva that must be returned varies according to a complicated point system. But what does not vary, according to representatives of the cooperatives, is that the land carved out for repossessioo is the choicest parcel. Without it, the cooperative is likely to go under.

In 1977 there were 536 cooperatives in the Alentejo, occupying al-most 2.8 million acres (1.12 million hectares]. Now there are 362, cov-ering 1.2 million acres. They employ 22,500 workers and, with 10 perceot of Portugal's farming land, produce 18 percent of its cereals, 18 percent of its tomatoes, 25 percent of its rice and 70 percent of its

In scores of villages doring the revolution, the Communists took over the local councils. Even some

Special Offer From

@publications

27 YEARS OF PUBLISHING ON

AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Send me at your Special Price

critics concede that they provided

Annual subscription UK £13.50

Annual subscription

Each £11,95/US\$23.95

Each £7.95/US\$15.95

Each £60.00/US\$120.00

Each £90.00/US\$180.00

☐ Payment enclosed

REF NO 10 84 0085

SIGNATURE

Return this completed form to IC Publications, PO Box 261 Carlion

House 69 Great Oueen Street London WC28 5BN, England

Other countries.

US\$40.00

As a result, the Aleutejo is perhaps the most solidly Communistic belt of rural land in Western Europe today. lo election after election, the villagers contribute befuly to the party's national draw of just

away in Avis, a town of 7,000 people, where farmers measure improvements with country practicality hy counting heads of livestock and recalling the old days when

ing on sanitation, electricity, trans-

port, literacy programs and com-munal wells for washing.

Before the revolution, people were bungry and lived in squalor, said Jose Pires, a retired farm worker. "We worked from sunup to suodown for 20 escudos a day," which was the equivalent of one dollar. "When there was work to be had.

seven families owned all the land to

there were no days off," be said.
"Now, lonk at life with the cooperauve. We grow our own food and build our own modern houses. We have ourseries and schools. We over have one day off a week. Life is As completely different. The cooperative that rules Avis.

nist-dominated town council, is the First of May. The First of May is one of the country's showcase cooperatives in the Alentejo over the last five

in conjunction with the Commu-

and one of the few to show a profit. years,

bookkeeping stringent rules, good business sense and a penchant for modernity. The shepherds are equipped with walkie-talkies so that they can summon help when robbers or predators appear.

We've built more in the last six years than they built in 50," said Jose Luis, the director. Before, he under 20 percent.

The ideological and international questions seem ethereal and far tive has 430 members, from 270

different families.

José Luis is hardly an apolitical farmer; he is a member of the Communist Party's central committee. But many here appear to share his basic message — that the prereso-lutionary life in the Alentejo, when absentee landlords paid meager daily wages during planting and barvesung seasons and otherwise left the peasants to fend for themselves, amounted to an exploitation that was just short of seridom.

When the revolution came, the slogan "The land to those who work it" seized the imagination of the day laborers. In most cases, they simply moved in and took As the oumber of cooperatives

shrinks, the number of unemployed is rising. According to the Collective Unity of Production, the Communist-dominated organization that represents the cooperatives, some 50,000 jobs have disappeared



Police arrested a picket Wednesday as work began at a mine in England's Midlands,

British Police Arrest 30 Pickets at Mines

The Associated Press

LONDON - Police arrested more than 30 pickets Wednesday in clashes outside mines in central England as Britain's nineday-old coal strike spread despite a buge security operation.

seven fewer than on Tuesday morning, with 126 completely idle and the others producing only small amounts of coal.

Pickets from Derbyshire joined militants from the giant Yorkshire field in fanning out police reported.

The state-run National Coal
Board reported that 37 of its 174
pits were operating normally,

In the most serious incident police reported that 21 pickets were arrested in scuffles at Nottioghamshire's Linby colliery as officers shepherded working miners through lines of jeering

pickets. A police spokesman said the pickets were charged with obstructing police and "breaches of

Book Says PLO Knew Israeli Invasion Plan Before Cabinet

By David K. Shipler New York Times Service

JERUSALEM - The Palestine Liberation Organization and the Lebaoese Phalangist militia learned the details of Israel's 1982 plan for the invasioo of Lebanon before the Israeli cabinet did, according to a new book by two

Israeli journalists. They contend that Ariel Sharon. who was then defense minister, kept the broad scope of the plan secret from the cabinet but coordinated the operation with Bashir Gemayel, the Phalangist leader wbom Mr. Sharon boped to install

> **Daily News** in English with highlights from the International **Herald Tribune** Morning from 8:45 to 9:45 a.m.

Evening from 10:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m. RADIO KLOY

92.8 FM, Poris' English-language station. Tel.: 563.87.97

as president of Lebanon. The PLO in an effort to push Mr. Gemayel the authors say, although the deci-

The book which has just appeared in Hebrew, is scheduled for publication in English in June by Simon & Schuster under the title "Israel's War in Lebanon," It was written by Ze'ev Schiff, military correspondent for the newspaper Ha'aretz, and Ehud Yaari, Arab affairs correspondent for Israeli television. The two men's reporting

the most comprehensive in Israel. Mr. Sharon, asked about the alegations, dismissed them as unimportant and said that he had not read the book.

The book, subjected to military censorship and based on documents, intelligence reports and interviews with key officers and civilians, portrays Mr. Sharon, a former general, as having conducted "a very subtle coup whereby the cabinet's decision making powers were unilaterally assumed by the defense minister without setting off an alarm or activating the safeguards" that are supposed to operate in a democracy.

As early as November 1981, the book says, Mr. Sharon told Bashir Gemayel that Israel was preparing

was given advance information ov Egyptian intelligence, the authors report.

Into the presidency. Mr. Gemavel was killed in a bomb explosion in September 1982 and his brother.

September 1982 and his brother. Amin, subsequently became presi-

> Mr. Sharon's message made Bashir Gemavel "privy to information that the Israeli cabinet did not even suspect yet." the book asserts.

Both military intelligence and the Mossad, Israel's civilian intelligence agency, doubted Bashir Gemayel's reliability and had reservaon the war was widely regarded as tions about linking up with his forces, according to the authors, As the plans progressed, the book says, Mr. Gemayel rejected two Israeli requests; one, to allow Israeli troops to land at Junieh, the Christian-controlled port north of Beirut: the other, to order the Phalangists to open fire along the line separating East Beirut and West Beirut as a diversionary tactic.

That the PLO had details of the Israeli plans was demonstrated, the authors said, by the deployment of Palestinian tanks, brought from Syria, along the coast between Beirut and the Awali River, and by drills conducted in repulsing marine landings.

At the cabinet meetings of June

gin was kept in the dark by Mr. Sharon, the book asserts, and was not told that the Israeli Army had reached the presidential palace on Beirut's outskirts. He first heard this news from Philip C. Habib, the U.S. special envoy to the Middle

East, the authors say, Mr. Sharon was so intent on masking the war's broad objectives. the authors say, that he handicapped the army, denying it the use of certain factics that would have

government to the fact that he planned to besiege Beirul and attack Syrian forces. The deception cost Israeli casualties, the book suggests. Contrary to official pronounce

ments that Israel would not attack the Syrians, the book indicates that Mr. Sharon fully expected to clash with Syrian forces.

One document quotes him as outlining the goal of "destroying the terrorist organizations in Lebanon" and then declaring, "It is impossible to do this without running into the Syrians,"

Dutch Christian Democrats Advertise Against Deployment of Cruise Missiles

The Associated Press AMSTERDAM - More than 300 prominent members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-Christian Democratic Party used a uon has designated 48 U.S. cruse half-page advertisement in a na- missiles for deployment in the tional newspaper Wednesday to urge party parliamentaments to vote Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers against deployment of cruise mis-siles in the Netherlands.

The advertisement appeared in 10 and 11, 1982, four to five days the newspaper Trouw, which has after the start of the invasion, Mr. Protestant religious leanings. The for a war in which Phalangist par- Sharon told the ministers that the two largest Dutch Protestant partner, the ucipation would be desired, partly army would not go as far as Beirut, churches recently took stands op-Sharon told the ministers that the two largest Dutch Protestant

posing the deployment of nuclear missiles in the Netherlands. The country, and the government of must decide on the issue in June.

The Christian Democratic Party is divided on the issue, as is the cabinet, although the junior coalities partner, the Liberal Party, favors

INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

Une belle opportunité :

Assister notre Director of Finance Europe

De notoriété internationale, d'origine anglo-saxonne, nous sommes un des leaders dans le domaine de la construction mécanique, CA Europe 217 M\$, 12 implantations dans 8 pays. Pour notre Direction Financière Enropéenne, basée à Paris La Défense, nous recherchons notre Controller Finance pour l'Europe.

Vous êtes chargé d'établir les résultats consolidés de nos dillérentes fillales à l'aide de l'informatique, de vériller la liabilité et l'exactitude des états financiers, de participer à l'établissement des budgets, d'ellectuer l'analyse des écarts par rapport aux budgets, et en liaison avec les contrôleurs locaux, d'améliorer et de laire évoluer nos procédures en veillant à leur conformité avec celles du groupe. Par ailleurs, vous effectuez périodi-quement dillérentes missions de contrôle interne ou d'audit. Jeune diplômé d'une école supérieure de gestion (HEC. ESSEC. Sup de Co. CPA. CA).

l'idéal voudrait que vous ayez une expérience de 3 à 5 ans dans un cabinet International d'audit ou au contrôle de gestion d'un groupe international. A 30 ans environ vous êtes disponible. «results oriented» et bilingue Merci d'adresser lettre de candidature. CV détatllé, **photo** et salaire actuel en précisant la rélèrence HT 30203 à Rudolph von Raesfeldt - **TEG** - 18 place Henri Bergson - 75008 PARIS.

division de SYSTEMA.

American Multinational Major Automative Supplier

One of Fartune's 500,

is looking for

THE PRESIDENT

We are looking for an experienced high level European

monager, who speaks and writes fluent French and at

Knowledge of oluminum or grey iron foundry techniques is

His job will be to ossure the commercial and technical

development of the company and he will have P and L

The salary and benefits are commensurate with the impor-

The position is located in Paris and assumes extensive

Herald Tribune D2068,

92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

tance of this position and the condidate retained.

Please submit resume and solary history to:

of one of its new Europeon establishments.

least one other Europeon longuage.

responsabilities for the company.

on odvontoges.



President European operations.

approx. 50% of the time.

MANAGER INTERNATIONAL

DEALERS

For the European operation of a multinational leader in

office automation equipment reporting directly to the Vice

The position will be responsible for all dealer relations,

dealer sales improvement activities and coordination with

marketing activities, and product liaison with corporate

product management group. The Position will direct a field staff of regional managers with major dealers and travel

The successful individual will be experienced in the office

automation industries (EDP and/or wordprocessing) and

Marketing and sales are the functions. Experience with good inter-personal skill and ability in German, English required. French desired.

Please send your C.V. in confidence to:

AWM Associates, c/o Nachtigallenstr. 60,

D-6078 Neu-Isenburg/Gravenbruch.

currently be in a responsible management position.

Location: Rhine/Main area. West Germany.

MECHANICAL *ENGINEER*

Required by Swiss associate company of Canadian Machinery Manufacturer.

pulp and paper Process experience help-tal but not exercisal. Responsabilities both technical and com-

Based in Brussels

week of April 16th.

Submit C.V. to: Case Postale B26 CH/1700 Fribourg Switzerland

Foreign Exchange Dealer/Chartist

London

An established Middle East commercial and merchant bank, headquartered in the Gulf, requires a Foreign Exchange Dealer/Chartist to develop the trading activities of its London subsidiary. Based in London, this person will report to the Manager of this subsidiary and will work closely with the bank's dealing room in the Gulf.

Our client seeks a trader having at least eight years of foreign exchange trading experience with a tested background as a chartist, or a well-qualified chartist who fully understands foreign exchange trading. The individual must understand and appreciate charting as applied to dealing activities and be familiar with international currency markets. Nationality is open, but fluency in English is essential. Middle East experience is not required.

Our client will provide a compenitive base salary and benefits package including home mortgage, automobile and insurance together with an opporrunity to participate in attractive profit sharing arrangements.

St. James's Corporate Consulting, Box IH 849, St. James's House 4.7 Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London EC4A 3EB.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR MARKETING AND SALES

Far East (1 position) Middle East (2 positions)

To develop these expanding markets, we seek the following qualities in condidates, they should be ambitious (both for their and our success), young (35 years minim), with several years experience in the management of a sales team. Previous professional experience (not-necessarily in the Halei business) will have developed them not only into managers able to implement methods and procedures but of the same time into analysts able to avercome marketing problems and take decisions. marketing problems and take decisions

Bath positions demand extensive travel (50 % of the time) and affer all the benefits cammensurate with an expatriate status (hausing, Insurance_.).

Please send detalled application, indicating selected area, under ref. 10145 to S.H.M./PG, 13 square Max-Hymans, 75741 PARIS CEDEX 15,





Paris La Défense

TRADUCTEUR

Anglais (langue matemetle) + Français + eventuellement Italien ou Néerlandais. Formation ESIT ou equivalent

Horaire 38 heures en 5 jours - 13ème mois -Prime de vacances · Restaurant d'entreprise.



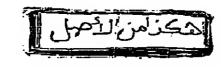
COMMERCIAL MANAGER

Please send full C.V. and details to: Bernand Ashley minist 43 Rue Ducale, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgique militi

"INTERNATIONAL

Positions" appears every Thursday & Saturday

TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT contact your negrest International Herald Tribune representative or Max Ferrera. 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 9252! Neutily Cedex, France. Tel: 747-12-05. Telev: 613 595.



Jon France #1 1 /m - 101

1ère Société Française

recherche

Petite expérience d'interprétariat souhaitée

Réponse à toute lettre manuscrite, CV, photo et prétentions adressée sous rélérence 287 à M. ROY - Immeuble SCOR -Cedex 39 - 92074 PARIS LA DEFENSE.



THE HERMAN STATES Section of The Lente Derter ! final 2: Taken and Total State of the second m Before (

Mar without I are AND DESCRIPTION THE THE **网络**可能要 第 144 2 。 CHEEK Mirachay In ETH THE DAIL IN N Marie Armite artic er ... Her large Aren ... Market State . . Apples 15, team to ... or Police & State . MANY RIVING EL State Aber M MER-ME INCHES

Mary Street Street MET THE BET THE THE PARTY OF the state of the same Charles Market Land Instances, var. Panter and July, a

icts, as expecting a "paroxysm" of oubles that would test his courage Marin Marin H. of the marks of

Special and description of the property of the Frage when the The Marine 1

MARKETING AND SALES

September 1

THE BOOK SECTION S. CO., LANSING

PROPERTY CO. **发展的** 本本 Mary Activities 1/2 of the ள்ளுக்கான சுச்ரிர். **建** 有所 语 中心 世帯の後継令 バット

light constitues the con-واخريش يجواها

CIA Europe.

to block any U.S. initiative on antisatellite weapons and ratification of the threshold treaty, citing difficulties in verifying Soviet compli-ance. He has slowed movement on the chemical treaty and in development of a new U.S. position at the

......

the United States and France than between the United States and

Mr. Mitlerrand's visit to the United States, according to French and U.S. officials, is programmed to emphasize this good feeling. But at home, be is now being told

by friends that his government has appeared imprecise and vague. They say that it is a mistake to talk about successes like creating an extra week of vacation because they do not correspond to voters' preoccupations. They suggest that Mr. Mitterrand has not done much in "winning back public opinion," a theme at a recent Socialist conven-

election pledges, include decentral-izing the administrative system to give regional authorities more responsibility, changing the penal and criminal justice systems, and bringing greater equality to health care, education and housing. But in many cases, the changes

February; inflation, running at

percent in 1983, remains at that

el, or more than twice the rate of

ance's main trade competitors:

ar, and the national debt grew.

itterrand to power in May-1981 is

A woman who works as an inves-

pator in the Ministry of Women's

ffairs summed up the difference

saying: "We get letters from omen telling us they will commit

icide if they don't get work.

hanging society — that kind of

.lk is like a memory from a nice

The government's predicament,

flected in poll results and in mu-

cipal election losses, is that leftist

ners are being asked to show un-

nd his skills as a conciliator.

fter the government cut the work

orce in mining, shipbuilding and

eel, and rejected civil servants'

macceptable from anyone."

immer a thousand years ago."

society.

most gone.

posable income declined last have created resistance or contradictions. Although decentralization With austerity replacing expanhas moved forward, the office of on as Socialist economic doctrine president remains enormously late 1982, the difficulties have powerful, as do the cabinet minisgely subordinated voter interest the Socialist platform of building ters. Hospital management has been reorganized, hut patients pay more. About 7,000 prisoners were airer and socially more responsigiven amnesty in 1981, but the pris-The government now talks of the onomic "courage" needed to pre-re for the future, the vocabulary on population is greater than when Mr. Mitterrand took office. social change that brought Mr.

He has stressed his commitment to a just and open society, but laws restricting private schools and limiting some newspaper publishing groups have been contested.

Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, an historian admired by Mr. Mitterrand, has said: "We have gone through a tremendous fiscal retrenchment combined with an expansion of the hureaucracy. I am not convinced French society has become much more open." The government has had diffi-

culty in convincing people that the economy has suffered less from its expansionary policies of 1981 and enstanding for austerity policies, cluding a reduction of the work choices made under President Vachoices made under President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

rce, with no early prospect of an onomic recovery. Under the cir-An opinion poll taken in late imstances, Mr. Mitterrand was February by the French Institute for Public Opinion found that 51 riter with close presidential conpercent of those questioned were either "fairly dissatisfied" or "very dissatisfied" with Mr. Mitterrand's performance. Only 32 percent, the This tension and the possibility poll found, expressed any degree of the strikes and street clashes that 'ten go with spring weather in rance became clear this month Jean-Luc Parodi, an institute an-

alyst, said there had been an even lower score for Mr. Mitterrand in a poll six months ago, which found 54 percent dissatisfied. He said these were the lowest scores for any With leftist support for Mr. Mit-president of the Pifth Republic.

errand's policies already alienated, The previous lowest score, he lenri Krasucki, head of the Com- said, was a 35 percent favorable opinion for Mr. Giscard d'Estaing nunist-led CGT, the General Conshortly before he left office in 1981, tow happening in the social indus-rial and public service areas is other elected presidents of the Fifth Republic were Charles de Gaulle. In contrast to these domestic from 1958 to 1969, and Georges conomic problems, Mr. Mitter- Pompidou, from 1969 to 1974.

and's foreign policy — interven-ion in Chad and Lebanon, and deeper involvement in the Atlantic who normally reads about a counalliance and in West European de- try before visiting it, is said to have DIRECTOR home. As far as the United the United States bul France in the decades after Napoleon. An aide and's France is a valued and re- said he wanted to see how others spected ally, so much so that a U.S. governed after a period of drastic official said the State Department social change.

Pentagon Fears Election May Sap Arms Policy

By Walter Pincus Washington Post Service

several secondary areas of arms control.

nenko, has called for movement by the United States.

Pentagon officials cited concern that election-year pressures could lead the White House to enter negotiations without adequate prepa-

movement by the United States in three areas of nonstrategic weapcontrol issues. He cited the elimination of chemical weapons, negotia-tions to han anti-satellite weapons and ratification of the 1974 U.S.-Soviet treaty barring underground nuclear weapons tests larger than -150 kilotons.

Soviet Union have focused atten-Die nuclear weapons in December

Mr. Perle, however, has managed

reductions in Europe. Among the results of his strategy are: · A draft treaty to eliminate

WASHINGTON — Senior Pentagon officials, led by Assistant Defense Secretary Richard N. Perle, are fighting to delay or prevent administration initiatives in agency meetings, awaiting the Pentagon of State George P. Shultz said in January would be presented "in coming months," is still in interagency meetings, awaiting the Pentagon of State George P. Shultz said in coming months, is still in interagency meetings, awaiting the Pentagon of State George P. Shultz said in coming months, is still in interagency meetings, awaiting the Pentagon of State George P. Shultz said in coming months. agency meetings, awaiting the Pentagon's plan for verification. Mr. Perle said the verification provi-These include some where the sions in a draft prepared by the Soviet leader, Konstantin U. Cher-Arms Control and Disarmament Agency were inadequate.

 An interagency study chaired "Perle wants to slop the process because of what he believes are the pitfalls of negotiating with the Soviets," an official said, "and because he fears real changes may be on anti-satellite weapons, Mr. Perle coming and he wants to head them said last week. As a result, the administration is not expected to propose negotiations to ban these weapons at this time, he said.

 An effort by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency's deputy director, David F. Emery, several Mr. Chemenko has called for months ago to reconsider administration opposition to the threshold treaty, was quashed by another ons to prove its sincerity on arms Pentagon study that confirmed, according to Mr. Perle, that the "treaty as drafted is unverifiable."

 Negotiation of conventional troop reductions in Europe is the one area where the Defense Department has agreed to an imitiative. At first, the Pentagon opposed Both the United States and the a State Department proposal that was close to a position that Mostion on these areas since the Rus- con proposed last year. Subsesians walked out of the Geneva quently, the Pentagon prevailed Talks on medium-range and strate- over the State Department in determining the manner in which initial after the deployment of U.S. Per- troop reductions would be counted, shing-2 and cruise missiles in West- a complex approach that congressional sources said would guaran-

tec a Soviet rejection. Last week, Mr. Perle discussed his views before two Senate panels. On Wednesday, he told the Senate Armed Services Committee that "arms control without Soviet compliance is nothing more than an exercise in unilateral disarma-



Polish students in Garwolin emerge from a Mass at which many of them signed an open letter to Pope John Paul II.

Pope Backs Episcopate On Crucifixes in Poland

House Democrats Agree

Democrats.

On Plan to Cut Deficits

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches VATICAN CITY - Pope John Paul II expressed strong support Wednesday for the condemnation by Poland's Roman Catholic bishops of government plans to remove crucifixes from schools and other public buildings.

The pope, speaking in Polish at his weekly audience here, quoted a recent statement by the Polish bishops' council that warned that the church would resist the government plans. He then expressed his "profound

episcopate and of all the faithful in e homeland." John Paul called the crucifix dispute, which prompted the bishops to take their strongest stance

solidarity with the concern of the

against the government in several months, "a very painful question." The bishops' statement said that ligious symbols should be displayed in public places and schools, and that crucifixes that had been removed should be re-

stored. In Poland, a priest said that more than 300 high school students in Garwolin, where the dispute began early this month, have signed an open letter to the pope seeking help in their campaign to keep crucifixes in the classrooms.

By Steven V. Roberts

New York Times Service

leaders in the House of Representa-

tives have agreed on the broad out-

lines of a budget plan that they said

would reduce federal deficits by

about \$185 billion over the next

That would be accomplished pri-marily by imposing strict limits on

most government spending, with the exception of Social Security —

which provides retirement benefits and disability payments — and automatic benefit programs aimed

Military spending and some so-cial programs favored by Demo-crats would be allowed to rise

above the basic limitations. But the

lawmakers would have to approve

legislation raising enough revenue

The Democrats' plan would save

about \$35 billion more than the comparable Republican plan by

limiting many ordinary govern-ment functions to a yearly increase

of 3.5 percent. The plan also calls for an increase in military spending

of 3.5 percent after accounting for

inflation, or about half the 7-per-cent rise being sought by the Rea-

[A total of \$95 billion, or more

than half of the three-year total of deficit reductions, would come from cuts in the buildup in the

military budget. The Washington Post reported. That amount is more than double the \$40.2 billion in military savings that Mr. Reagan endorsed last week in a budget

compromise with Republican con-

Representative James R. Junes,

an Oklahoma Democrat who heads

the House Budget Committee, said

Tuesday night that there was "gen-

gan administration.

gressional leaders.

directly at the poor.

to cover those increases.

WASHINGTON - Democratic

The appeal said; "We hope the every Roman Catholic requires this. We ask for your blessing." In another development, under-

round newspapers of the ontlawed Solidarity trade union said Tresday that prison authorities had force-fed 13 jailed Solidarity members who have been on a bunger strike for two months.

The hunger strikers, who are being held at the Strzelin jail in southwestern Poland, are seeking political-prisoner status, better living conditions, improved medical care, more frequent family visits and permission to watch television, the underground papers said.

The Polisb government does not grant political-prisoner status to jailed members of Solidarity.

"The protest has been in vain so far," said the paper Wola. It said one prisoner, identified as M. Rysiewicz, had suffered throat injuries as a result of force-feeding.

Gazeta Niecodzienna said there were 244 political prisoners in Polish jails. It said 65 of them were serving terms of three years or longer. (Reuters, UPI, AP)

that they are being unfair to aver-

their plan after talks between Republican leaders and the White House failed to produce a biparti-

san plan. The Republicans and President Ronald Reagan then

agreed on their own plan last week.

would be \$177 hillion, compared

with \$185 billion under the new

Republican plan and about \$200 billion under Mr. Reagan's original

The core of the Democrats' plan

depends on limiting most ordinary government functions to the annu-

al increase of 3.5 percent, or about

1.5 percent below the anticipated

level of inflation. However, Social

Security and automatic benefit

programs that serve poor people.

such as welfare, would rise according to the full inflation rate.

reaches the floor, probably early next month, the House Budget

Committee would present an

amendment providing for further

increases. Under that amendment,

military appropriations would rise

The same amendment would

also provide for a 3.5-percent in-

crease above inflation for selected

social programs that have impor-

tant constituencies within the

the projection.

Democratic Party.

In addition, when the hill

concern for budget delicits. The Democrats began drafting

U.S. Jewish Groups 'Didn't Do Enough'

Study Faults Organizations for Failing to Save More From the Holocaust

By Walter Goodman New York Times Service

NEW YORK --- After two and a half years of studying a question that bas weighed on the minds of American Jews for four decades, a group of prominent American Jews concluded that the country's major Jewish organizations did not do all that they could have to save victims of the Nazis.

"As much as it burts me to have to say it, we didn't do enough," the group's chairman, Arthur J. Goldberg, a former Supreme Court justice, said in an interview. "Nobody did enough."

Much of the final report of the American Jewish Commission on the Holocaust, an unofficial group of 34 Jewish Americans, is given over to reasons that Jewish leaders did not act more effectively, al-though they knew by the fall of 1942 that the Nazis were bent on a policy of mass extermination.

The commission broke up temporarily last year in a clash over the earsh assessment of former Jewish leaders in a preliminary report. The dispute is sure to continue with the publication of the final report,

which is to be released next month. The final report was written by Seymour M. Finger of the Gradu-ate School of the City University of A fundamental reason for the

overall failure of the Jewish organizations, in the commission's view, was that they were disunited, finan-cially limited and lacking in politicrucifixes will return to our school cal influence. Also, many of their The law of freedom of religion and leaders were afraid of stirring up respect for the religious feelings of anti-Semitism in the United States and impeding the Allied war effort, the report said.

The commission conducted no hearings, relying instead on re-search by academics and journalists. It focused on the American Jewish Committee, and the Joint Distribution Committee, a wartime relief agency; the American Jewish Congress, affiliated with the World Jewish Congress; B'nai B'rith and its affiliate, the Anti-Defamation League; the Jewish Labor Committee; and organizations of the Orthodox community.

Individuals associated with most of the groups served on the com-

Credit is given to all the groups cumstances, but most are criticized spurred by money offers from civic for their diffidence in a time of In an appraisal of whal il calls

Committee, the report noted: tion that they take the bodies of "With each worsening event, the their slain relatives elsewhere.

committee reacted by contacting he said. "A commission isn't capayet another official or revisiting the ble of producing a good scholarly same ones to call their attention to the new situation. They were still trying to persuade the same officials when the war ended."

B'nai B'rith did not face up until well into the war years to the fact "that conventional, quiet, behindthe scenes prodding of sympathetic government officials was in essence ding nowhere," the report said. Although the American Jewish

Congress was more inclined to call for "highly visible, militant actions boycotts, street demonstrations, rallies," the report noted that in 1940, its leader, Rahbi Stephen S. Wise, "refused to sanction any tacucs that would embarrass the pro-D. Roosevelt and check its Lend-

Will Maslow, a former executive director of the American Jewish Congress and now its general counsel, was critical of the commission's scholarship. "You set up a commis-

work.

Rabbi Marc H. Tannenbaum, director of the international relations department of the American Jewish Committee and a member of the commission, said he found the references to his organization "bal-

The report is less critical of the smaller Orthodox organizations, which helped to save thousands of Polish Talmudic scholars using such devices as bribes and forged documents. In the commission's analysis.

many American Jews suffered from three serious "misconceptions." First, "Nazism was not essential-British administration of Franklin ly different from the many forms of anti-Semitism of the past" and Jews would come through it as they always had.

> trying to make deals with Hitler's allies and satellites

Second, there was no point in

sion to set policy, not to find facts," British governments "would give

the rescue of Jews a serious priori-

But the report said the United States and Britain "made little or no attempt until very late in the war to rescue Jews from the Holocaust and in some cases actually ob-

structed such attempts by others." Mr. Goldberg attributed the refusal of the Allies to bomb the rail lines to Auschwitz to "indiffer-

"I was with the Office of Strate gic Services during the war, and I can tell you that the excuse that we couldn't afford to divert planes just didn't hold water," he said. "The Allied officials were preoccupied with winning the war, and Jews just didn't amount to much."

The "crucial need," according to the report, was to offer induce ments to the authorities in such Nazi-allied countries as Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia to resist orders to deport Jews, to stop physical mistreatment and to per-And finally, the American and mit mass exoduses. "This crucial

Memory of 1980 Kwangju Uprising **Weighs Heavily Upon South Korea**

By Clyde Haberman New York Times Service

KWANGJU, South Korea -After Major General Chun Doo Hwan seized power and imposed strict martial law four years ago. students in this southwestern city took to the streets. By the end of their uprising in late May 1980, wernment troops had killed neary 200 people by official count, and far more than that according to Kwangiu residents.

About 130 victims were buried in neat rows in an unmarked corner of the main public cemetery east of the city. While there is no formal memorial to them, Koreans and foreign visitors make regular trips along bumpy back roads to look at the gravesites clustered on a gentle Over the last year, however, bod-.

ies have been removed one at a time ission, although not officially as in what clergymen and social activrepresentatives of their organiza- ists say is an attempt to "erase the memory of Kwangju,

The families of at least 21 victims for their efforts under difficult cir- bave moved graves elsewhere. groups believed to have government encouragement, if not official backing. Families have told social "discreet hackstairs diplomacy" by workers that they were promised the "upper class" American Jewish the equivalent of \$13,000 on condi-

for opponents," said a person who has done social work with the families of the victims.

Kwangju uprising is perhaps the single biggest political hurden for Mr. Chun, who is now president. When political dissidents are asked why anti-Chun student demonstralast two years, they cite the events here in 1980 most frequently.

cies toward protesters.

Beneath the outer layer of calm, some people here say, emotions remain roiled. "There is a lot of pain and hurt that has not been healed." said the Catholic arcbbishop of Kwangju, Youn Kong Hi.

"They're trying to get rid of the May when Pope John Paul II visits cemetery as a possible focal point South Korea, for his four-day of a Mass in a sports stadium near The violent suppression of the

endorsement. tions have grown in number in the The city is quiet these days, al-

though there have been a few student rallies, called mainly to discuss the government's announcement of more liberal poli-A good deal of public construc-

tion is under way — housing and roads, for example — much of it of the sort that Kwangju did not get in the past. This corner of the country has long considered itself shortchanged by successive central governments dominated by leaders ·from other regions.

schedule includes the celebration the center of this city of 800,000. Both government officials and critics have already indicated that, no matter what the pope says, they are ready to accept his statements as an

"The pope's going to Kwangju has a significance that cannot be undermined." said Oh Jae Shik, an official of the National Council of Churches in Korea, which tends to be at odds with Mr. Chun, "Symbolically, he is visiting a site where no government official has gone." The pope's trip is intended to

commemorate 200 years of Catholicism in Korea and mark the canonization of 103 Christian martyrs who were victims of persecution a century ago.

The visit is purely a spiritual one. said Monsignor Emil Tscherrig, charge d'affaires of the Vatican in Seoul. "It is not the pope's intention to become what many would like to see — another opposition party." he said. Nevertheless, Archhishop Youn

and others say it is inevitable that people will attach significance that may or may not be intended.

Kwangju is likely to acquire In Kwangju, the basic theme fresh political significance in early the Mass will be reconciliation. In Kwangju, the basic theme of



Rent a car from Europear to drive to that important meeting. With our friendly assistance to help you on your way, you can concentrate on your business priorities. To meet your travel requirements, Europear has a wide range of fine cars at convenient locations throughout Europe, Africa and the

For reservations, have your secretary call Europear or your travel agent. Professionals rely on professionals, and Europear Super Service has that executive touch.



In the U.S. and Latin America, it's National Car Rental

CHANNEL PROGRAM, THURSDAY 22nd MARCH 17.00

CARTOON TIME SKY CHANNEL MUSIC BOX FANTASY ISLAND 18.05 A COUNTRY PRACTICE 1945 FAMILY THE TOMMY HUNTER SHOW WAYNE & SHUSTER SKY CHANNEL MUSIC BOX 20.35 21.30 BROADCASTING TO CABLE COMPANIES IN EUROPE & THE UK VIA SATELLITE

CONTACT SATELLITE TELEVISION FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

TELEPHONE TONDON (DI) 439 3491 TELEX 266943

The Debt Bomb Ticks

Britain in Dickens's time had a simple remedy for debtors: prison. Although morally grati-fying, this was economic madness. Debtors denied a chance to produce can hardly repay their creditors. The lesson applies today to the otherwise different issue of Third World debt. Punishing poor or overextended peoples by burdening them with interest rates and repayments that exceed their income may be rough justice, but it damages ereditors just as much.

The burden is greatest in Latin America, where eight nations owe \$290 billion, about half the debt of the developing world. They owed \$40 billion in interest last year, or twofifths of their income from exports. Argentina and Brazil owe three and a half times what they annually earn from exports.

 Profligates? High livers? Surely Argentina squandered much on a reckless war. Maybe Brazil pampers its richer classes. No doubt many Latin nations mismanaged their economies, for both good and bad political reasons. But there were also mistakes galore in U.S. banks, which pumped out the loans for a decade. And the second oil shock, the worldwide recession and catastrophie interest rates in the United States were not easily foreseen.

Now that all are wiser, few dare to invest good money after bad, and that makes matters worse. Less capital means fewer jobs, lower production, more austerity and instability.

What to do? The customary remedy is to reschedule repayments, which amounts to writing new loans while the IMF imposes barsh measures and controls. Such a remedy got everyone through the winter of 1982-83, but it was only jumping from one spinning log to another in still turbulent waters.

Now approaching is a second Latin American reckoning smack in the middle of a promising democratic ferment. In Argentina an

enlightened new president needs to placate voters, tame 400-percent annual inflation, cut a huge deficit, catch up with foreign interest payments and mollify the tMF. Brazil faces comparable difficulties just as it prepares to turn a dictatorship into a democracy.

When private companies get into such trou-ble, banks try to make the best of things by cutting interest rates and helping the debtor's recovery. Why not do it for important countries? The faster they get back on their feet, the more their creditors are likely to recoup.

But U.S. bankers are stumped by the size of the problem. They think any relief given to one promising debtor nation would instantly be claimed as n right by all. The bankers want Washington's help and guidance and they should have it. The United States has a particular interest in the hemisphere's prosperity.

Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela and Mexico are also worthy investment bets. Only Washington can coordinate relief measures, with other Western help, to other poor nations.

It was in that spirit that the U.S. Agriculture Department recently paid \$431 million to private U.S. banks to fulfill its guarantees of unpaid grain-purchase loans to Brazil, Romania, Peru and Mexico. The U.S. Treasury expects repayment only over five years, if then. But U.S. self-interest goes beyond stimulating

farm exports. It argues for a broader bail-out. Felix Rohatyn, whose fiscal wit beloed rescue the city of New York, has suggested turning much of the Third World debt into longterm bonds guaranteed by Western governments. That would protect the nominal assets of the banks while resulting in considerably lower interest payments. Perhaps someone has a better idea. Just leaving the debtors on their treadmill can impoverish us all.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Let Contadora Deliver

This year's argument over the level and terms of United States aid to Central America grinds on. It resembles last year's argument and it may well anticipate next year's argument. The United States is in a rut in Central America. President Reagan says things it is bard to believe even be believes - that, for instance, the troubles of the region constitute "a power play by Caba and the Soviet Union, pure and simple." His critics reply in kind with such assertions as, "The truth is that the administration isn't serious about belping El Salvador 'build its democracy.' '

Some of us focus first on the danger of communist takeover, some on the political disabilities of the Salvadoran government. But over the span of two U.S. administrations the balance of political forces in Washington appears rather constant. The United States conducts a policy that keeps the cause alive --- for the administration, the cause of anti-communism; for critics, the cause of reform — but that does not allow the chosen cause to prevail.

Is it foolish to think that the United States is capable of something better, of the consistent and effective pursuit of a policy that most U.S. citizens will find in the national interest? The naming of the Kissinger commission was an effort to set such a course, but already its recommendations seem to have been swallowed up by the familiar debilitating debate. From neither the administration nor the main body of its critics comes a real alternative. offer a better way, or at least a mor

feasible, more immediate and more necessary objective. Victory over communism is the wrong objective: International communism is only part of the "enemy." Reform, whether in buman rights, economic development or political democracy, is the wrong objective: These things, vastly desirable, are not within the power of Washington to secure, even in the doubtful circumstance that it knew how. The right objective is to reduce the frenzy of the war - the government-vs.-guerrilla war and the haves-vs.-have-nots war - so as to alter the elimate in which El Salvador's profound

political conflicts will go on. How is the scale of the war to be reduced? By turning to the Contadora group of wouldbe Latin mediators and saying in effect: The United States is going into a holding pattern, continuing military aid at familiar levels but meanwhile awaiting the Contadora group's suggestions for calming the region down.

These more or less democratic nations bave no monopoly on wisdom, but they know the terrain and the players and they have a surpassing interest in the outcome. The polite but essentially negative attitude the Reagan administration has taken toward their deliberations so far has kept them from doing what they might - and saved them from having to deliver. So let them show what they can deliver. It is an uncertain thing but not so uncertain as what the Reagan administration is still doing, unsuccessfully, after three years.

-THE WASHINGTON POST

Other Opinion

Timetables in Southern Africa

The recent extraordinary frenzy of diplomatic activity in southern Africa has now been given a new dimension by the reports from Havana, and Luanda, suggesting that [Cuba's President Fidel] Castro was seriously thinking of withdrawing his troops. Predictably the move is hedged with conditions. South African troops must unilaterally get out of Angola. Pretoria must cease supporting the anti-Com-munist and Western-backed UNITA. Namibia must achieve independence under UN Resolution 435. These conditions are, broadly

speaking, even acceptable to South Africa.

The South Africans want to see the small print, although they may quickly learn that there isn't any. It is not surprising that the proposals have got an edgy response from a government which has been coming in out of the cold at such breathtaking speed, as the peace agreement with Mozambique demonstrated. Pretoria, ideally, would like to know who is doing what and to whom. Is it Havana (and Moscow) that has calculated that the time is tipe (for what would certainly be a gradual withdrawal) in order to avoid another Afghanistan? Or is it [Angola's] President José Eduardo dos Santos who has joined the "nationalist-pragmatist" lobby in Luanda bent on matching [Mozambique's] President Samora Machel and also seeking an arrangement with UNITA? Certainly it should not be ruled out that Dos Santos really wants peace even at the price of some power-sharing with Jonas Savimbi. In the last resort, of course, everything depends on South Africa's timetable.

- The Daily Telegraph (London).

Contadora's Difficult Program

Successful achievement of the aims for Central America stated by the Contadora foreign ministers in January will be difficult. The chief protagonists - Cuba, the United States and the guerrilla movements — played no part in formulating those aims. Secondly, the prerequisites for a deal between left and right do not exist, since none of the interested parties in Nicaragua and El Salvador is strong enough to deliver in practice the concessions that the envisaged political trade-off would entail.

- Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

FROM OUR MARCH 22 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1909: Americans Eye the Caribbean PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti - Notwithstanding the incognito of a Mr. Jacobs, who did not register at a hotel but went to a private bouse in fear of being approached, I know he comes to Port an Prince as the representative of the National City Bank of New York. He gave also the impression to a high official that he depended upon the Speyer group and others for investment of American capital in Hayti. The Cul de Sac Railroad, an existing company, and the new concession of the wharf of Port au Prince are among the enterprises to be controlled by the New York bank. A contract to rebuild the big reservoir for the purposes of irrigating the plain of Port au Prince has been given to Mr. A.M. Archer, representing a syn-dicate of American capitalists.

1934: Gold Accumulation Criticized NEW YORK - The administration's recov-

NEW YORK — The administration's recovery and monetary programs were attacked here [on March 21] at the Academy of Political Science dinner by Ogden L. Mills, secretary of the treasury under President Hoover, and Sir George Paish, widely known British economist. The former cabinet officer declared that the present bureaucratic interference and regimentation of business was stifling international commerce, while the Britisher declared that the United States as well as France must abandon their policy of gold accumulation on the ground that continuation of such programs would prevent any monetary system working throughout the world. Mr. Mills urged a return to the gold standard and a drastic re-organiza-tion of the Federal Reserve System.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher RENÉ BONDY
FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS
RICHARD H. MORGAN
STEPHAN W. CONAWAY

Deputy Publisher
Director of Corculations
Of Advertising
Director of Operations

International Herald Tribune. 181 Avenue Charles-de-Ganlle, 92200 Neurlly-sur-Seine, France. Telephone: 747-1265. Telex: 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thaper.

Gen. Mgr. Asia: Alain Lecour, 24-34 Hennessy Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 5-285618, Telex 61170.

Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, Landon W.C. Tel. 836-4802, Telex 62000.

S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 73021126. Commission Parileire No. 34331.

U.S. subscription: \$280 yearly. Second-class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.

© 1984, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.



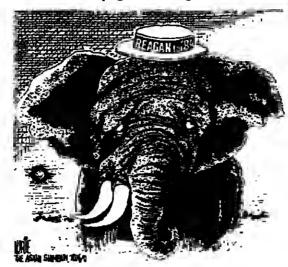
Reagan Is Vulnerable on His Economic Left Flank

Washington's Brookings Institution met every Thursday afternoon to buy and sell contracts in the presidential futures market. As of Feb. 21, 1980, Jimmy Carter futures were bringing the highest price, 39 cents. George Bush futures were trading at 27 cents and Ronald Reagan Juiures at 9 cents.

Mr. Reagan is about as sure a winner right now as Mr. Carter was at this time four years ago. In other words, don't bet on it, especially if the Democrats really do what they say they will do and mobilize the party's natural populist base. There is an anomaly in the polls these days. Although Mr.

Reagan gets a strong job approval rating, his margins over his Democratic opponents are uncomfortably slim. Several recent polls show Democrat Gary Hart beating Mr. Reagan by a significant margin, despite the fact that most Americans don't know much about the senator from Colorado. What President Reagan bas going for him is that Americans

think his economic program is working.



By William Schneider

Never mind what he is actually doing. The polls reveal widespread admiration for the president's performance even though most Americans do not agree with his policies.

The highly positive approval ratings measure feelings about the president's performance. The much closer trial heats measure support for Reaganism as well as feelings about Mr. Reagan: "Do you want four more years of this?"

The difference between performance and philosophy shows up clearly when Americans are asked about the economy. The prevailing view of the economy is that the United States is in a period of temporary improvement that won't really solve our economic problems over the long run." That assessment was endorsed by 42 percent in a recent nationwide poll, compared with 30 percent who thought the United States was in a period of "long-term growth that will lead to prosperity" and 24 percent who thought there was no recovery at all.

The budget deficit, more than anything else, convinces people that Reaganomics is not a real fix for the economy. Those who see a temporary improvement in the economy are the critical swing group in the electorate. They give Mr. Reagan a positive job rating and approve of his handling of the economy. But they don't want to cut spending on social

services or increase spending on the military.

In other words, the swing group approves of the president's performance but it dislikes his policies. And in trial heats for the 1984 election it gives the Democrats the edge.
This group's ambivalence about Reaganism is what makes

the election so close in the polls even though approval of President Reagan's performance is high. The key to a Democratic victory is the mobilization of the party's natural base. In 1980, when 86.5 million Americans went to the polls, Mr. Reagan defeated Mr. Carter by a margin

of 8.4 million votes. Ann Lewis, political director of the Democratic National Committee, thinks the Democrats will win this year if they can increase turnout to 100 million. She expects the Democrais to reclaim 44 percent of John Anderson's 1980 total, or 2.5 million votes. She expects to cancel Mr. Reagan's 1980 margin of 1.1 million votes among women. The remaining margin of 4.8 million will have to come

from the hoped-for 13.5 million new voters. These include first-time voters, the currently unregistered, and previous abstumers. A little algebra reveals that the Democrats will have to carry these new voters by about two to one in order to win. Ms. Lewis is optimistic because turnout among DemoMallion

cratic voters was abnormally depressed in 1980. Polls show that 25 percent of those who had voted for Jimmy Carter in 1976 did not show up at the polls in 1980, even though they were still registered. By comparison, just 7 percent of the 1976 Ford voters abstained in 1980. If the

Democrats can get the no-shows back in line this year, they will certainly cut into Mt. Reagan's margin. Stimulating that kind of turnout will take more than money

and organization. It will take motivation. In order to tap the party's natural majority. Democrats must acknowledge that economic populism is the party's strength.

Reaganism is pushing Democrats together despite the best efforts of Democratic candidates to pull the party apart. The poll evidence is clear on this point. Mr. Reagan polarizes rich and poor, black and white, men and women and Democrats and Republicans more than any other recent president. The reason is economics. Opposition to Mr. Reagan is a function of economic vulnerability

Most blacks do not think he is racially prejudiced, but they do know what his economic policies have done to them.

As for the gender gap, antipathy to Mr. Reagan is strongest among single women, who, like blacks, have only recently begun to achieve a degree of economic independence in America. Mr. Reagan threatens their security by threatening

to take away the protection the government has traditionally offered to the economically vulnerable. Reaganomics is a class-divisive policy, and Mr. Reagan is a class-divisive president. The fact that Reaganomics seems to be working right now tempts many Democrats to jump on the bandwagon and say "me too" on the economy. But if Democrats surrender the economic issue, they will be fighting the election on Mr. Reagan's terms. Given that Lind of choice, American voters will go for the real thing every time.

This article was adapted for the International Herold Tribune from The New Republic. The writer is a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute in Woshington.

France: Clambering Toward a Gaullist Altitude Above Politics

PARIS—It has been suggested by the French newsmagazine Le Point that an air of fin de règime hangs over Paris today - evidence of a demoralized government, its mem-

bers out to save their own shirts. That puts it too strongly, but what is apparent is not only that the leaders of the Socialist Party are prepar-ing the ground upon which to fight the battle for socialism's future, after the legislative elections scheduled for 1986, but also that President Francois Mitterrand has resolved to distance himself from his Socialist-Communist government and from the Socialist Party itself.

From now on he will present himself as a man above politics, a figure reconciliation and compromise

above partisan issues. Can be succeed? It is a fascinating question. The presidential election is not scheduled until 1988, two years after the parliamentary vote. But it would be possible for Mr. Mitterrand to push through legislation shortening the presidential term (as his preessors have suggested), resign im-

mediately and stand again.
In that case he would have an important advantage which be might later lose. Low as be may be in the popularity polls at the moment -his present standing is lower than for any other president in the Fifth Republie's history: a mere 32-percent approval, with only 5 percent "very satisfied" — the opposition he faces is still in disorder.

political talent, once flawless, seems to have all but forsaken him.

The leader of the neo-Gaullist party, Jacques Chirac, has taken over as the principal figure of the opposition, but he suffers from his old reputation as a political buccaneer, too ruthless, as a pointed veight and seriousness appropriate to the presidency.

The third major figure in the opposition camp is former Prime Minister

Raymond Barre, dour professional nomist and academic, respected

WaSHINGTON — To under-stand why King Hussein of Jordan blew his stack the other day,

you do not have to grant him all his

grievances. But to understand why the Reagan administration has it-self largely to blame for the sham-bles that now passes for a policy in the Middle East, it does help to

know, beyond the obvious, what

The obvious reasons include the developing "strategic cooperation" arrangements between America

and Israel; the Reagan administra-

tion's refusal to use its influence in

the United Nations or directly with

Israel to achieve a freeze on Jewisb

West Bank settlements that Mr. Reagan himself calls an "obstacle" to peace; the acute uncertainty overbanging U.S. sales of Stinger

overbanging 0.5. sales of singer anti-aircraft missiles and other mil-itary equipment to Jordan. All that, according to reliable in-formants interviewed by telephone

in Amman, helps explain what one calls the "explosion of total frustra-tion" that King Hussein has been

working up to since his apparent meeting of minds with Mr. Reagan in Washington in February.

Less obvious is that prior to that encounter the king had been building a pretty good bead of steam as a consequence of the blanche has not the consequence of the blanches has not seen the second that the consequence of the blanches has not seen the plant has not seen the

consequence of the blame he was

getting for the collapse of the Sept. 1, 1982. Reagan "peace initiative" last April. Jordan had become cen-

tral to any new effort to build on

the Camp David accords because

the Reagan version contemplated some ultimate federation between

the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Jordan. But Yasser Arafat, the PLO

chief, reneged on a formula that he and King Hussein had worked out

for Palestinian representation in

revived negotiations.

At the February meeting with

Mr. Reagan, King Hussein thought

he received a go-ahead for another try. The Reagan administration, eager to put Lebanon behind it, was

drove the king up the wall.

but pedantic uncompromising lacking in the common touch. He is nonetheless the most promising of opposi-tion personalities for the future. In present circumstances, Mr. Mitterrand may feel that his chances for

re-election are not at all bad. If he runs, be gives every sign of running apart from his own party and government. Some interesting things have been happening.

Mr. Mitterrand is imposing upon the extremely unhappy militants of the Socialist Party what amounts to surrender on the schools issue. One might have thought that this old quarrel between state and private predominately Catholic - schools had been settled in France in the 1950s and '60s. It is a yellowed legacy of the 19th century fight between Republicans and an ultramontane and monarchist Catholicism, But since 1945 the Catholie Church has been not only republican but rather more to the left in France than the nverage Frenchman. To attack its schools as centers of reaction and privilege is, in the 1980s, a preposter-ous argument, of interest only to a minority of doctrinaire Socialists.

Nonetheless the Socialist Party came to power in 1981 with a promise to incorporate private schools into the state system. The result has been a popular mobilization in opposition able to put up to 800,000 people into the streets in scrupulously disciplined Valery Giscard d'Estaing the for- and ostensibly apolitical demonstramer president, has made several at- tions for educational "liberty" - a tempts to re-establish himself, but his formulation of the issue that put the Socialists painfully on the defensive. Mr. Mitterrand bruskly called a

halt, ruling that there will be a compromise acceptable to the Catholie authorities, leaving militants of the Mr. Mitterrand is sticking to his economic austerity program even though it contradicts the promises of reflation and full employment that the Socialists made before 1981. The position be has adopted is that of the realist who stands against doctrinal

King Hussein Has Cause to Be Upset

By Philip Geyelin

turning to the "Palestman prob-lem." It was suddenly "basic" to Middle East stability. Mr. Reagan

sounded as if be was serious about

having something to show for his

stalemated peacemaking effort. So King Hussein was actively en-

couraged to try once more to work

out the thorny issue of Palestinian

representation. It is a fiendishly

tricky business, understandable only if you make large allowance

for the vagaries of Arab politics. But the nub of it is that King Hussein, having Jost the West Bank by foolishly plunging into the 1967 war, is not a free agent. In 1974 the

Arab states designated the PLO as the "sole legitimate representative" of the Palestinians, including those

But then came the PLO's expul-

sion from Beirut, the bloody rebel-lion within the ranks of its rem-

nants in Lebanon and Mr. Arafat's

second expulsion from Lebanon with what was left of his loyalists.

Today the PLO is more than ever a

loose amalgam of hate-filled fac-tions, including terrorism-prone ex-tremists as well as relative moder-

ates, with its fighting forces scattered and its most radical wing under the thumb of Syria.

try to reinforce Mr. Arafat's effort to reassert his supremacy. First the king invited small delegations of West Bank notables to Amman to sound out their sentiments. Later

be invited Mr. Arafat and arranged

for him to meet those West Bank PLO supporters who bold out

whatever hope there may be for a PLO that is capable of some moder-ation and accommodation.

The king had every reason to believe that the Reagan administra-

tion sympathized with his efforts.

So King Hussein's mission was to

on the West Bank.

By William Pfaff

socialism. The Communists and the Socialist internal opposition criticize him with mounting bitterness. Non-Socialists are compelled to endorse n Mitterrandist economic program which scarcely differs from what, in power, they would themselves do.

Mr. Mitterrand rebuffs the lobbies of the left - civil servants who called an unpopular strike in mid-March because their buying power allegedly has slipped, miners thrown out of work by the Europe-wide depression in the coal industry, farmers. His stance is that of guarantor of the general interest. His foreign policy. more interventionist in the Third World and more Atlanticist than that of his predecessors, is held to serve a general interest that partisans do not understand. He said of his policy in Chad that even if only 4 percent of

the French supported him, "I will follow this course because it is vital for France. Nothing will change me. The strategy is easily recognizable. It is Gaullist. It says: "I am the lonely man of vision, indifferent to the mob,

above the petty political calculations

even of my own party, committed to defend the interests of France even

against the French themselves." The trouble is that Mr. Mitterrand is not wholly convincing in this Gaullist role. It was, for the general, not a role but an expression of life-long character and bedrock self-assurance. Throughout bad times and good - disgrace, failure, exile, triumph, rejection, a new ordeal and triumph, a final rejection - Charles

de Gaulle remained unchanging.
Such is not the record of François Mitterrand, His is the past of an

astute and agile politician. The role of solitary man of integrity is for him just that: a role. Which is not to say that it is insincere. But it represents a conversion, not a constancy.

Mr. Mitterrand, in short, seems about to take leave of that Socialist-Communist coalition which brought him to power, so that he may survive its reign - coming to such terms as may be necessary with whatever par-liament may follow the present one.

He has, one suspects, studied the performance of Ronald Reagan, who above all present-day politicians has demonstrated the ability to ran against his own errors, leave catastrophes to the account of his subordinates, take credit for his opponents' accomplishments, and never lose the people's affections. Mr. Mitterrand only wants to do as well.

International Herald Tribune All rights reserved.

Japan: A Gradual Military Consensus

N EW YORK — Japan's defense effort comes into sharp focus each year at budget time just before the fiscal year begins on April 1. The 1984 defense allocation is only a 6.55percent increase — less than was hoped for in Washington. Yet the United States has not complained or

hectored the Japanese, and rightly so.
The Japanese defend their efforts by pointing out that their defense budget is the eighth largest in the world and their ground forces are as big as Britain's. They recall that during the 1970s Japanese military spending increased at an average 7 percent each year, while NATO country budgets rose on average about 3 percent. And they note that the 6.55-percent increase is quite remarkable in an austerity budget.

Yet even the Japanese government concedes that it has fallen short of its goals. Many units would have difficulty performing their immediate combat missions, and materiel re-

freeze, but he did get a commitment

to prevent Israel from sabotaging

the process by using its occupation powers to deny the West Bankers

permission to meet King Hussein

The key to the next step in Mr.

Arafat's resurgence as the top man in a reconstructed PLO, bowever, is

the support of the organization's

300-member National Council, a

sort of parliament in exile. And the

key to that is the presence of the 160

West Bank members on the council.

King Hussein apparently took it upon himself to assure Mr. Arafut in their meeting that be could arrange for the participation of this vital bloc of Arafat loyalists.

But here, again, Israeli exit per-mits would be needed for the West

Bankers to attend a council meet-

ing. King Hussein once again

turned to Washington for help. This time, in a brief and perfunc-tory letter to the king, Mr. Reagan refused to commit the use of U.S. influence. That leaves King Hus-sein slowly twitting while level is

sein slowly twisting, while Israel is left free to follow the precedent set a year ago when it denied West

Bank delegates permits to attend a council meeting in Algiers.

What the Israelis would bope to

gain is the discrediting of the PLO as a respectable force with which it

could reasonably he expected to do

business. Since Israel hates the Rea-

gan plan, this makes immediate

Whether the crippling of Mr.
Arafat and the radicalization of the
PLO'(and by extension those Arab
states which cannot for internal
reasons ignore the PLO) makes
sense over the long haul is another

question — even for Israel. How it would further U.S. interests or the

purposes of Mr. Reagan's Middle

East initiative is impossible for any-

body to understand - including

The Washington Post.

for good reasons, King Hussein.

sense — for Israel

(and Mr. Arafat) in Amman.

By T.H. Harvey Jr.

sources are insufficient to defend the country as the government would like. Moreover, at the current rate of expenditure Japan cannot hope, any time in the near future, to meet its commitment to defend sea lanes up to 1,000 miles off its coast.

of defensive aircraft, anti-submarine sury if Tokyo is to realize the goals: ships and aircraft, tanks and artillery. But unless spending increases by some 9 percent annually, those objectives - which still fall short of what America would like - will not be met until after 1990. Thus Japan's effort falls short of even the division of

labor it bas agreed upon.

The outlook for greater increases is rather dim. This has more to do with Japanese politics than with the kinds of pacifist attitudes that have limited the country's defense spending. Certainly the "peace constitution" and public pacifism play a role. But Japan's Supreme Court has interpreted the constitution to permit a defensive force, and public support for an adequate defense has been growing steadily for the past 10 years.

Nor do South Korea or the Southeast Asian countries exert much pressure against a buildup.

What, then, is preventing bigger increases? Mr. Nakasone himself is clearly committed to a stronger defense. He is hampered, bowever, by the need to reach a consensus among all the ministers of his cabinet and within their departments - before be can make a decision.

At the cabinet level, this inevitably works against defense increases because the Ministry of Finance is preminent, especially in the design of the budget, while the Defense Agency is not a full-fledged ministry and has little political elout. Within each design of the budget, while the Defense Agency is not a full-fledged ministry and has little political elout. Within each design of the property them. sensus — not merely a majority but near unanimity — from midlevel bu-

reaucrats up through their cabinet-ministers. That makes significant shifts of policy virtually impossible.

Much of the struggle in the cabinet concerns the 1976 cabinet decision to limit defense spending to I percent of GNP. This ceiling is not established . in the constitution, nor by stame, but it is an overwhelming psychological obstacle, used to good advantage Defense Agency documents have by the Ministry of Finance. Yet set specific 1988 goals for the increase "breaking the barrier" will be necessary. agreed upon with Washington.

In this, Mr. Nakasone's setback in December's national elections may have been a blessing in disguse. It. gave him a rationale for not deliverng on the commitments he made to Washington — commitments that he probably could not have met in any case, given his bureaucracy's overrid-ing concero to keep the budget as austere as possible in this post-recession period. Thus, Mr. Nakasone had to scale down the 6.88-percent m-: crease be hoped to get before the elections, accepting a mere 6.55 per-cent, or 0.991 percent of GNP.

The outlook, then, is not encouraging. Japan will not significantly increase its defense spending unless the Soviet Union rattles its sabers in an alarming fashion or the Japanese growing beyond the 4-percent increase forecast for 1984.

This does not, however, mean that Washington should abandon its quict diplomacy: It should ask the Japa-nese for a greater defense effort and a better definition of shared roles and missions, but should not focus demands on the 1-percent ceiling. It is elearly more important to assure Japanese participation in a complemen-tary defense than to risk a resentful backlash, pushing them to an autonomous defense or even 10 neutrality.

The writer is a U.S. Army colonel

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Chemical Warfare

Imagine the outrage, the resolute United Nations condemnations, the journalistic spite, had Israel - not

Iraq — conducted chemical warfare.

Perhaps it is worth reflecting on
the timeliness of Israel's 1981 air
strike against Iraq's nuclear plant. Suppose Iraq possessed deliverable nuclear bombs today. It might have used them against Iran's population ... and then, where else?

M.A. PELTER.

Hoofddorp, Netherlands.

State Aid Isn't Free In response to the opinion column "More Than Just the Vice Presidency

(March 7) by Barbara Mikulski: The writer points out that billions of dollars have been cut off of the various programs of aid to women. Personally I doubt that this has had n disastrous effect on the well-being of these millions of women. Where did the billions come from in the first place? From the taxpayers, of course.
The government has no funds of its

own. It can only disburse the funds it has taken away from someone. "Big Brother" doles out with one hand what it takes away with the other. Attention. And don't forget that 15 to 20 percent of the take goes to feed the bureaucratic machine that administers the funds.

For more than 50 years the federal government has been taking over more and more the responsibility of private financial well-being to the detriment of all concerned. President Reagan is the first president in many years who has attempted to curtail the givenway programs, and he has received criticism from all sides.

O. GEORGE HILLIGOSS. Boulogne-sur-Seine, France.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and must contain the writ-er's signature, name and full ad-dress. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of

13 more and

the bushes after

**** Mee

*

-

--www.ref 12 Sec. 2

Ma Chairt far

Burkania keraja a ... Marana kan iku 199 Maria Re to the same

land to the reini fer. and in 1000 to 11

die. -

1 1

and a ۲ سرد شیخهای

-

d sækt

STATE OF THE PERSON A SACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PA Market Land *** **** /45. Fred Con. Me se di u the street of

with take we men then PROPERTY. A STEEL STATE A STATISTANTA 謝 南红色线 经工厂公司 d white are Street Street, and a service and distant

got setting a degree AND SHOP THE E Carrier Planets ar**a face c**ation are a constant Sense The land in feifiget ma. . . . Barrier and the second PASSESSED FOR A

Above Politic

Me 1/2 White to the Termine ... APPROVE TO THE PERSON NAMED IN 100 Section. 41. 1. Argina . ** . . .

41

hir days

Carrie I المخوف المالية R 41-4-Service . s

1 84 1 0 7. Ares ... Section 2. The

A . 4. . **%**>+ ≥ 14 - F.

A ...

- T

Wisconsin and four national laboratories any similar surpcione corrently in existence.

SCIENCE

Identification of Cancer Causes: Progress Amid the Alarms

By Philip M. Boffey New York Times Service

7ASHINGTON - The pa-Wrade of chemicals that cause cancer seems endless.

Today, the focus of public and regulatory attention is EDB, or ethylene dibromide, a pesticide that was widely used to furnigate grain, citrus fruit and soil until residues were detected in drinking water and food products.

Yesterday, it was dioxin, a contaminant found in many chemical products, including Agent Orange, the herbicide used to defoliate the

jungles of Vietnam. And before that, stretching back a decade or more, the roster of commercial and industrial chemicals suspected or known to cause cancer included the pesticides DDT and Kepooe; the artificial sweeteners cyclamate and saccharin; the synthetic hormone DES; the industrial chemicals asbestos, vinyl chloride, benzene, formaldehyde and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); such consumer prod-ucts as hair dyes and children's nightgowns treated with Tris, a flame retardant; and even such eommon items in the American

diet as coffee and charcoal-broiled

steaks. These and dozens of other substances like them were accused of causing cancer and often other health or environmental damage. Each flared briefly into public prominence, generating headlines, scientific debate and political or legal or regulatory proceedings. In the end most were subjected to regulatory restrictions or, in a few cases, banned entirely. Each then disappeared from public debate, to be replaced shortly by the next "carcinogen of the month." These chemical carcinogens, among all the causes of cancer, have for the most part attracted the greatest

> HAT has it all added up to? try's 50 largest daily newspapers in.
>
> Are we being bombarded relent
> National Cancer Institute, found lessly by one manmade chemical National Cancer Institute, found carcinogen after another in a losing the most frequently mentioned war against cancer? Or are we mak- causes of cancer were environmening steady progress in our efforts to tal pollutants, job-related expocontrol the hazards of carcinogenic sures to carcinogens, and chemicals chemicals?

Although virtually any state- in the 1984 winter issue of the Jourment made about the role of cheminal of Communication. cals in cancer is subject to dispute But the official emphasis has by one expert or another, recent shifted. On March 6, beginning a interviews with more than two doz- new cancer prevention program, en cancer and health experts sug- Margaret M. Heckler, secretary of gest the main lines of development health and human services, stressed over the last decade can be summa- that the two major causes of cancer

rized in these ways:

Commercial and industrial low in fiber and high in fat. She chemicals, the kind that typically estimated that only 7 percent of all raise alarm when detected at unex-cancers were caused by environpected levels in food, air, water, mental and occupational exposures soil, consumer products or the or chemical food additives. workplace, cause only a small proportion of the nation's 450,000 an-

accepted estimates.

tially be prevented.

• Substantial progress has been made in assessing the extent of the carcinogen problem, establishing regulatory mechanisms and reducing exposures, although the extent of the progress cannot be measured and enormous gaps remain in regu-

latory surveillance. • The impression that carcinogens are cropping up everywhere results, in part, from astonishing advances in analytic instruments that can detect chemicals in food or the environment in minute quantities, whose biological significance to cause 30 percent of all cancer is uncertain. Scientists can find deaths, and diet, less confidently chemicals present in concentra- estimated to cause 35 percent. tions of one part per billion, roughly equivalent to measuring one sec-

ond in a period of 33 years. · Many mistakes have been made in coping with individual chemical carcinogens as the United States moves from one chemical alarm to another in seemingly hap-hazard fashion. Regulators and government officials have often been slow to act against economically important carcinogens until affect the formation and transport the evidence of their hazard be- of carcinogens in the body. They comes inescapable, and then have also estimated that viruses and oth-

ahead appears daunting. An enor-mous amount of work remains in testing, assessing and controlling exposures to chemical carcinogens.

mistic predict the disappearance of cancer as a major health problem by the end of the century.

The last decade has seen a strik-

In the 1970s, a decade of great environmental sensitivity, government officials and scientists emphasized the role of manmade chemicals encountered in the workplace or the general environment as a major cause of disease, including

In 1978, for example, Joseph A. Califano, secretary of health, education and welfare, warned the nation was headed for an alarming increase in cancer deaths from oc cupational chemical exposures. He based his warning on an estimate, attributed to 10 distinguished government scientists, that 20 percent to 38 percent of all cancers in the near future would be caused by workplace exposures to just six industrial chemicals: asbestos, arsenic, benzene, chromium, nickel oxides and petroleum fractions. amount of public and regulatory These themes dominated news coverage of cancer issues. Studies of articles about cancer in the counor additives, according to a report

nual cancer deaths, probably less demiologists, Sir Richard Doll and than 10 percent by the most widely Richard Peto of Oxford University. • Even so, such chemicals remortality rates for the Congression main a significant health problem, causing tens of thousands of cancer deaths each year that could poten-1981. Both researchers are world-

> scientific reports, cancer rates, population groups and places, the two scientists concluded carcinogens in the workplace, environment, food additives and industrial

> cent of American cancer deaths. They attributed two-thirds of all cancer deaths to two factors: to bacco, which was firmly estimated to cause 30 percent of all cancer

By diet, they did not mean chemical additives or chemical pollut-ants that invade the food supply. Rather, they meant such dietary factors as carcinogens that appear naturally in food, an excess of fats that increase the production of carcinogens in the body, a lack of fibers that flush potential carcinogens out of the bowels, and a variety of other outritional factors that

CURRENTS

Tonsillectomy Need Is Questioned

BOSTON (AP) - The most common operation on children - removing their tonsils — can help youngsters with frequent and severe sore throats, but many will get better without surgery, a study has concluded.

Each year, U.S. doctors operate on about 400,000 children to remove their tonsils —lymphoid tissues on either side of the throat at the back of the tongue which act as a filter against disease organisms, but which often become a size of infertion themselves.

become a sue of infection themselves.

Dr. Jack L. Paradise, who directed the study at Children's Hospital, Pittsburgh, the first major U.S. review of tonsillectomies, said some doctors perform them on children who have occasional sore throats, while

others virtually refuse 10 do them at all. Whether a child with many sore throats should have tonsils removed depends on how important it is for the youngster to be free of these bouts of illness, Dr. Paradise said. Parents may want to consider the operation if the child is missing a lot of school and the sore throats are more trouble than they can cope with. "If, on the other hand, you're afraid to death of anesthesia or you don't like the notion of somebody cutting on your child, then you're not subjecting your kid to great risk if you wait it out and see

Research Begins on Atom Smasher AUSTIN, Texas (UPI) - Initial research on development of the world's biggest atom smasher, a \$20-billion structure called the "superconducting super-collider," will he done by a consortium of four Texas

The Houston Area Research Center — comprised of the University of Texas, Rice University, the University of Houston and Texas A&M University — will begin the research with the help of a \$2.2-million grant from the Energy Department. The federal funds will supplement about \$2.9 million from the HARC's member universities, the University of Wiscensin and four autional laboratories.

HARC scientists say several Japanese design experts have agreed to assist in the early development of an atom smasher 40 times larger than

sometimes overreacted. Regula- er infectious agents cause 10 per- 1960s in the production of artifi- tests to provide a quick indication chemical carcinogens in the envitors also sometimes ban one chemicent of the nation's cancer deaths; cially produced organic chemicals of which chemicals are most likely ronment, the workplace and comcal carcinogen only to replace it sexual and reproductive factors, 7 with an alternative as bad or percent; alcohol, 3 percent, and other factors lesser amounts.

Kettering Cancer Center in New

York, warned in a recent essay that

• The magnitude of the job Some of the country's most eminent biomedical leaders believe the public has overreacted to repeated alarms over chemical carcinogens. Joshua Lederberg, a Nobel Prize-• The fundamental problem is winning geneticist who is president of The Rockefeller University in scientifie ignorance, which pre-

carcinogens. Only when scientists learn the precise mechanisms by which cancer is caused and the role view, "Every day there is a new minute amounts of specific chemichemicals play in the process will cals." Not one of these chemicals, they be in a position to abandon he said, can compare to the impact their chemical-by-chemical attack of tobacco in causing lung cancer and adopt a more comprehensive or of hormonal influences in causprogram of prevention and cure, ing female breast cancer. some experts say. The most opti-SIMILARLY, Lewis Thomas, president of the Memorial Sloan-

ing shift of opinion among government officials and many scientists in the importance attached to the role of chemical carcinogens.

were smoking and diets that were

The scientists most responsible who analyzed American cancer National Cancer Institute in June

renowned in their field. After analyzing a wide range of

products cause fewer than 8 per-



Best Before. The New York Lounge

If you've some time to spare before catching the flight, and you're travelling First or Clipper® Class, pop into the 'New York' lounge at Heathrow.

that cause cancer. Since it usually to be carcinogenic. takes 15 to 40 years for cancer to

carcinogen, scientists for years stays of carcinogen evaluation: epihave been nervously watching for demiological studies of humans exchanges in cancer mortality rates. There are no good measures of long-term animal tests. Although progress in the United States in the epidemiological studies are considfight against chemical carcinogens, but many scientists believe there and to humans, relatively few are vents a more coherent approach to New York, lamented in an inter- have been significant gains both in conducted. Such studies seldom deassessing the risk of chemicals and tect cancer caused by low levels of cancer scare about the impact of in controlling exposures to those chemical exposure, and have diffi-

> "it's hard to say how much progress we're making, but we're certainly better off than we were 5 or 10 years ago," said David Rall, director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. based in North Carolina. The most important advance in testing over the last decade has

the fear of cancer "is reaching epi-demic proportions these days." He cited the oational scare over dioxin ry tests that use microorganisms or cell cultures to assess the potential carcinogenicity of chemicals in a as an issue that "got out of hand." matter of days or weeks. Approxi-He said there was "no acceptable mately 100 such tests have been evidence as yet" that dioxin has described in scientific literature. caused any sort of cancer in man. None are trusted to give a defini-However, some scientists warn tive answer and virtually all are apt

been the development of laborato-

deemed hazardous.

develop after first exposure to a advance in improving the mainposed to toxic chemicals and ered the strongest evidence of hazculty apportioning hlame for a can-cer when a variety of chemical agents is present. Because cancer takes so long to develop after first

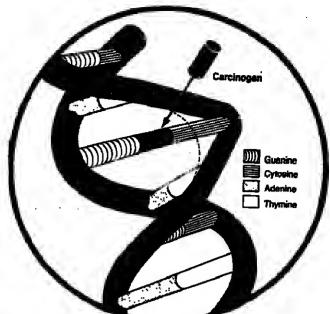
exposure to a carcinogen, hy the time epidemiologists detect it much damage has already been done. Animal tests are considered the next best thing in the absence of human data, but scientists often disagree on whether the effects seen in mice or rats given high doses of a chemical will necessarily occur in humans at lower doses. Animal found levels they oever expected. tests are costly, and can take two or

three years to complete. As for the second half of the job - controlling or eliminating hazards once they are identified - the that cancer deaths from chemicals to miss whole classes of carcinocould surge in the future. There has gens. But chemical companies and tant new laws in the 1970s that been a sharp increase since the government agencies are using the permitted stronger regulation of not measurable.

merce and industry. Implementa-There has been no comparable tion of the new laws has been spotty. But the regulatory frame-

work, at least, is in place. Most scientists and regulators believe the workplace has become much cleaner over the last decade or two, at least at the biggest, most responsible companies. They see indications that the companies are adopting cleaner production systems, phasing out hazardous bluecollar jobs and trying to avoid liability suits by producing cleaner materials. But there is scant data available to document these trends for certain. There is no national monitoring system to estimate either the total ehemical exposures received by the workforce, or the health of the nation's workers, or the levels of carcinogens present in consumer products. It was an unpleasant surprise, to the regulators, wheo they burriedly tested food products for EDB residues and

The regulators have moved 10 restrict exposures to a wide variety of chemical carcinogens over the last decade, and whatever dangers were posed by these specific chemicals have almost certainly been reduced. But the impact on health is



One view of how a carcinogen (dark area) might initiate cancer is that the chemical becomes incorporated within the DNA molecule, thus distorting its genetic message. The message is determined by the sequence of the four subunits in the molecule: guanine, cytosine, adenine and thymine.

regulations in decreasing the risk to public bealth, called this "perhaps pact on cancer rates.

The National Toxicological Pro- the hardest task" of all because gram, which is required by law to virtually all the key laws were evaluate the effectiveness of federal passed within the last 15 years, too recently to exert a measurable im-

STARTING 2 APRIL.

The Best Last Flight Of The Day Is Back. Pan Am 19.00 To

Pan Am has some good news for

European business travellers. The 19.00 flight from London to

New York is back. As it departs from Heathrow at the end of the day it's an easy connection from most European cities. It also means you get more time in

the office before leaving. Then, after an enjoyable journey aboard a luxurious Pan Am 747, you arrive in New York at 20.45. In time

for a good night's sleep. But it's not just the timing that makes this flight the business traveller's best choice.

It's Pan Am's exclusive club for First and Clipper Class passengers leaving on the 19.00. In this inner sanctum it seems

a different world from the bustle of

the airport. And, if you have done a full day's work, you'll appreciate having a drink or

two on us. Albert Nappin, the Club Steward, will do everything he can to insure you are well

looked after. Best After. Free Limousine.

When you land in

New York all is quiet at the Pan Am Worldport® So you speed through customs and immigration.

there'll be a luxurious you make your

Pan Am office.

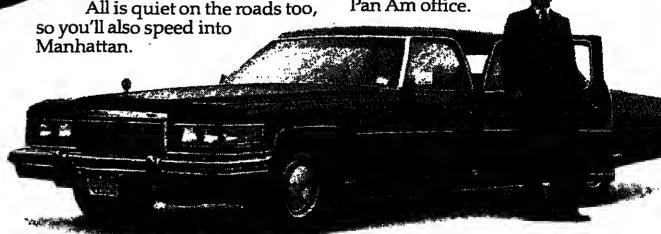
If you're travelling Firstor Clipper Class you'll arrive at your hotel in a lot more style than your counterparts on other airlines. Because, awaiting at JFK,

> limousine to chauffeur you into Manhattan. No charge of course. Be sure to book this service when

> > reservation. With all that Pan Amoffers the business traveller, we're sure

you'll agree that Pan Am at 19.00 is the best last

flight of the day. For information and reservations callyour Travel Agent a or nearest





NYSE Index

Tables include the nationwide arics's Up to the clealing on Wall Street

证品

A 18 . 6

NASDAQ Index Close Cives Ase Ase 25277 - 8:35 50.25 247.26 257.77 + 9.31 58.6 5 252.77 247.27 247.77 + 9.31 58.6 5 252.77 247.77 + 9.31 58.6 5 252.77 247.77 + 9.31 58.6 5 252.77 247.77 + 9.31 58.6 5 252.77 247.7

Dow Jones Bond Averages

AMEX Most Actives Close 15'4 3'5 11'6 28'4 11'6 29'4 33'4 17'4 2'4 1'7 12:9 12:9 12:0 12:4 11:4 27:4 17:4 17:4 17:4 2475 7475 2124 1881 1881 1224 1217 1269 1101

AMEX Stock Index 211.42 11.41

NYSE Off in Moderate Trading

NEW YORK — After seesawing in a narrow range most of the day, the New York Stock Exchange lost ground Wednesday in lackluster

the oil sector and merger rumors in such issues as Walt Disney, which experts contend is not the sign of a strong market.

points in the early going after gaining 4.39 Tuesday, shed 4.92 to 1,170.85. It skidded 12.98

looger," said Chester Pado of G. Tsai & Co. "Also, we are approaching the end of the first quarter and there is little incentive for portfolio managers to do much of anything."

Apparently investors were nervous about rumors the Federal Reserve was about to raise the discount rate it charges banks for loans.

Gulf, which agreed to merge with Socal for \$13.2 billion, was the most active NYSE-listed issue. up 2% to 75%. Superior Oil, in a \$5.7-hillion agreement with Mobil, rose ¼ to 41½.

Analysis said investors apparently believe

Analysts said investors apparently believe Congress will not be able to act in time to block

Sun Co., a 3½ winner Tuesday on takeover rumors, climbed 2¼ to 49½. Sun said it took the

emacani dinda senan nasa nangang nangang senang nangang nangang senangan senangan senangan nangan senangan sen Tangan dinda senangan nasa nangang nangang senangan nangan nangan senangan senangan senangan nangan senangan s option of oot being covered by certain technical parts of Pennsylvania's anti-takeover law.

79% 67% Dub 07% 8.8 131
78 51% DunBr 1 142 131
78 15% DunBr 1 224 151
19% 15% DunBr 1 187 142
15% DunBr 1 187 147
17% 13 DunBr 2.50 14.7
17% 14 DunBr 1 18 140
15% 12% DunBr 2.50 14.7
17% 14 DunBr 2.50 14.7
17% 14 DunBr 2.50 14.7
17% 14 DunBr 2.50 15
17% 14 DunBr 2.50 15
17% 14 DunBr 2.50 15 991 492 2202 502 4502 2002 1 34 212

68 67% 56% 55% 13% 13% 17% 17% 13% 13% 13% 13% 14% 14 15 15 15% 15% 20% 30%

| Sign | 14 | Hutter | 18 | 27 | 7 | 1255 | 294 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 274 | 275 | 275 | 175 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176

<u>್ಷ ನೀತಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಗ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ Gar.Orea</u> DIV YIS OF 10th Night Law Good Chies 12 Monto Migh Low Stock 1.44 4.4 11 40 1.3 1d 1.0 7 8 1.22e 84 1.24 4.4 9 92e 15.3 2.40 5.7 16 1.1d 5.2 12 1.44 5.0 1d 5.4 1.9 11 1.80 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 1.90 3.4 25 Jamaw Japah Jeri Pili Jeri Pili Jewicz Johnin Joh Johnin Johnin J

20% 10% LN Ma
22% 10% LLE M
114 LLE M
124 LLC M
124 LLC M
125 LLC M
126 LT M
127 TW LLC M
126 LT M
127 TW LLC M
127 TW LC M
127 TW LL M
127 TW LL M
127 TW LL M
127 TW LL M
128 TW LC M
128 TW L

| 1500 | 1310 | AAACCOM | 22 | 15 | 11 | 120 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 140 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 1

LA COLLECTION STORING

13%	4%	Cokind	C				
13%	4%	Cokind	D				
12%	24%	Cokind	D				
27%	22%	Cokind	D				
29%	18	Occiper	2.50	8.9	5.6		
37%	18%	Occip	2.40	1.9			
37%	18%	Occip	2.40	1.9			
37%	18%	Occip	2.40	1.2			
37%	18%	Occip	2.12	11.9			
18%	16%	Occip	2.12	12.3			
18%	16%	Occip	12.12	12.3			
12%	27%	Occip	14.62	1.2			
37%	16%	Occip	16.50	1.4			
37%	16%	Occip	1.80	1.2			
16%	17%	Occip	1.80	1.7			
18%	16%	Occip	1.80	1.7			
18%	16%	Occip	1.80	1.8			
18%	17%	Occip	1.80	1.8			
18%	17%	Occip	1.8	1.8			
18%	17%	Occip	1.8	1.8			
18%	17%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	Occip	1.8	1.1			
18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	
18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	
18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	
18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%
18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%

20% 20 NAFCO 45% 30 NBO 45% 19% NBO 45% 19% NBI 25% 14% NCH 25% 21% NCNB 130% 163% NCR 24% 16% NI Ind 20% 12% NL Ind

72 4.0 14 1.12 4.4 7 2.20 2.9 10 1

271/2 30 271/2 + 1/4 401/2 401/4 401/4 - 1/6 1994 181/4 181/4 - 1/6 18 18 18 - 66 251/4 25 25 25 25 4 1/4 113/4 11096 11096 - 276 14/4 15/4 15/4 1/4 15/4 15/4 15/4 + 1/4

Monday.

Declines edged advances 787-728 among the 1.975 issues traded. Big Board volume totaled 87.2 million shares, up slightly from 86.5 million traded Tuesday.

"The market is in the sixth week of a base-building process and that could last a little

Sts. Clase 100s Hige Low Qual Chise

Herald Eribune BUSINESS/FINANCE

Statistics Index

AMEX prices P.12 Fiting Rate Note NYSE prices P. 8 Gold Markets Consider stocks P.14 Highs & Lows Currency Rates P. 9 Interest rates Commodities P. 10 OTC Stock Earnings reports P. 10 Other Markets

WALL STREET WATCH

Many Analysts Predicting A Resurgence of Inflation

By EDWARD ROHRBACH

ehind all of Paul Volcker's cigar smoke, Wall Street seems to be betting that real fires of inflation are about to start hurning. Group averages compiled by Painc Webber show that three inflation-hedge sectors of the market domestic oils, natural resources and international oils - have been the top performing stocks so far in 1984.

In fact, only these groups plus gaming issues, energy services and New York City banks are up for the first 11 weeks of the year. Stock prices of all the other 44 groups that Paine Webber monitors are down — many substantially — for 1984.

Of course, some of the bounce in oil stocks is the result of merger-takeover speculation. But as the U.S. economy continues to boom, worries of the re-

covery overheating are growing. Harry Zisson, research director and economist for Thomson McKinnon, has been warning about a resur-gence in inflation since last fall.

Interest rates are expected to rise, production to slow in third quarter.

"I expect inflation to pick up steam as the year unfolds, reaching 7 or 8 percent by the end of 1984," he said. "The silver lining in this cloud is that when inflation peaks at about 10 to 12 percent, it will still only be at a level about half as high as its peak in the last business cycle. That's good news for long-term investors."

The consensus forecast among economists for inflation in 1984 is 4 to 5 percent on the Consumer Price Index, up from last year's 3.9 percent.
Mr. Zisson sees interest rates rising and industrial production

slowing down in the third quarter, "but no recession — the earliest I think the business cycle will peak is the spring of 1985," His investment strategy is to increase weightings in real estate, natural resource, metals, oil, gas and energy-related stocks at the expense of banks and finance issues, savings and loans, consumer-related stocks, autos, housing and construction.

Stocks he has been recommending where "investors can find protection against inflation" include:

Atlantic Richfield, "undervalued for both its reserves and

· Pittston, "very depressed with little downside risk and a natural beneficiary of generally rising prices in the U.S." United Energy Resources, "a turnaround candidate that

would gain from a pickup in natural gas prices." Mr. Zisson said Thomson McKinnin beheves that the rally that began recently on Wall Street will push the Dow average up to the "low 1,200s before mild profit taking and consolidation set in."

Then the firm expects another upward move by the market.
Nicolas Krul, general director of Gulf & Occidental, an international investment firm in Geneva, has also long been forecasting a U.S. inflation rate this year about double the consensus figure. But he does not believe that investors should now be making new commitments to inflation-hedge stocks,

The reason is that be expects a "severe downturn" in the U.S. Leconomy in 1985 that will again dampen inflationary pres-

"We've taken a very defensive position toward Wall Street with minimum exposure," he said, adding that Gulf & Occidental in the next couple of months plans to sell off U.S. natural-resource stocks accumulated in its portfolio the last year and a balf when they were "good relative values" in the market. ...

Mr. Krul pointed out that one positive effect that rising inflation would have on Wall Street would be to give a boost to corporate earnings because "pricing will become easier."

Prudential-Bache, which like many on Wall Street has been trumpeting the "disinflation" theme, sees a major test over the next month or two for this thesis. It urges investors to be cautious until the question is resolved.

"At the beart of any investment decision now is the economic issue of whether the economy is in a 'normal' cycle, and so is headed toward much higher inflation and interest rates as the economic expansion continues, or whether the credit markets will limit inflation by anticipation that a boom is getting under way." said Greg Smith, the firm's research director. "That is the classic test of disinflation."

Mr. Smith added that how this works out in the next 30 to 60 days will determine whether stocks are in a bear market or a major correction in a bull market.

Fred Fraenkel, Bache's investment strategist, thinks it is fanci-(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6)

CURRENCY RATES

Late interbank rates on March 21, excluding fees. Official fixings for Amsterdam, Brussels, Milan, Paris. New York rates at 2:00 pm EST. f D.M. F.F. 11.L. Gldr. B.F. S.F. Yen

Amsterdom	2,998	4,263	112.50 *	36.45	0.1822	_	5.517 •	133.20 -	
Brussels(a)	54,145	77.5	20.451S	644	3.302 *	10,135	_	24.95	23.99 •
Frankfurt	2,4543	3,797	_	32.48	1.415 ×	88.47 °	4.229 -	122.03	1,173
London (b)	1,4201	_	3,7922	11.6729	2343.04	4,2767	77.435	3.1157	324.62
Milan	1.445.00	2.347.50	419.09	201.15	_	549.02	30.282	755.51	7.265
NewYork (c)		1.4317	2.4353	£1225	1.431.00 *	2,975	53,975	2.1700	224,275
Ports	A.1605	11.473	207.92		4.9715 ×	273.04	15.0555 *	375.A2 *	24185
Tekyo	226.30	324.00	85.47	27.53	13.00	N.A.	NA.	104.36	_
Zurich	2.1723	3,1096	82.04 *	24.645 *		72.705	4.0147		0.9594 *
			2.2351	4.8817	1.384.12	2,5213	45,7019	1,0000	100 400
1 ECU	0.8415	0.5073							
1 SDR	1.02511	0.7387	2.0022	6.4313	N.Q.	1.1632	57.332	2.297	
			Dol	lar V	alues				
5		Per				er .	\$ _		Per
Equiv. Co	LIGHTY .	. 0.53	Equiv.	Childe	DCY 11	33 I	Equity.	MACHICA	U.S.S
		1.8464	1.152	irish				owere 5	
	traffac f			Isroeli si				ricus res	
	on schilling		0.0047					KINGS WO	
	n Re. from		1406	Kawalki					
1.7123 Cas	ucion S	1.2766	0.4353	Malay, r				n. pesele	
B MATC Character	ab beans	9 439	0.1335	Marry k	7300 7	4055 D	1276 Swi	d krees	7.5265

INTEREST RATES

THEOGRAM	,			IQ P	CH Z			
Dellor	D-Mark	Swi	nc nc	Sterling	French Franc	Eeu		DR
IAA. 1044 - 1840	5% - 5%	344 -	344 \$	4 · 14	14% - 15%			- 9 %
	546 - 54			A - 876	15 % 16 %			- 91/2
	5 % · 5 %				15% - 14	954 - 974		- 9%
	. 5 - 5 - 5 -			n . •	15 w 14 m	74 74	710	- 744
[Y.][3s -][1s	44 - 44	4 %	4 14 9	4 . F 4	1575 - 16 Pa	19% - 18%	2 776	- IBA
Roles applicable	e en inferior	uk depa	uis of Si	million a	njoknum (ar	equivalent	4.	
Kon Mana	Data							
Key Mone	y naie	5						
United States	-	Class	Prev.	Brital	n		Close	Pre
			_		D-1-		845	87
Desceun) Rate		£13	849	Coll M	Suse Rata		634	
Federal Funds		بناوا	1014		omey Transury Bill		25/64	
Prime Role		111/2	7135 1694		h interponk		1 %	8
Broker Loan Rok	·	10%	18.00				•	_
Comm. Poper. 36- Pronth Treasury	13A 003A2	10.00 9.75	7.77	Franc	<u>xe</u>			
4 month Traceury		9.47	9.94	interve	ntion Role		- 12	1
CD,F 30-24 49AF	BHG	9.8S	1.42	Cell M			12%	129
CD's 40-89 days		9.95	9.54		enth Interbon	K	12%	124
may days	٠.	7.73	34		Interbook		12 %	12 1
Wast Common					n Interbank		12 %	12 1
West German	<u>Y</u>							
Lothbard Rate		5.50	5.58	_	÷ = = 15		==	
Overnight Rate		535	3.55		GOLD	PKI(J.S	
One Month Intent								

393.95 392.95 — 2.18 392.90 — — 2.15 391.94 391.41 — 1.10 392.90 392.25 — 1.20 392.00 392.35 — 1.50 393.20 — — 1 10 100.0000, Pagis and Lusen-Luxumbourg Peris 1125 kilol Zurich Landen How York 393.20 — 1 TO
Official He-mos for Landon, Parts and Lanembours, opening and closure or rece for Hong Kons
200 Serth, New York Contex current contract
Air price; on U.S.S. per grance

U.S., China Agree on **Tax Treaty**

Beijing Seeking More Investment

By Michael Weisskopf Washington Past Service

BEIJING - The United States and China have agreed on a tax treaty aimed at improving the investment climate here for U.S. companies, Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said Wednesday.

The treaty, which President Ronald Reagan is expected to sign when he visits China next month, reduces Chinese withholding taxes on U.S. businesses operating here and allows them to use the pay-ment as n credit against their U.S. tax bills, according to Western dip-

Mr. Regan said the accord, along with an investment treaty that he hopes in have completed by the time of the president's visit, represent the "two pillars" on which business rests its investment deci-

"That's why it's very important these two things be in place before American firms make their ventures come true nver here." the Treasury secretary said at a news conference after two days of meetings with Chinese officials.

Although Mr. Regan termed the meetings "very successful," he said that China had failure to meet its contractural obligation to buy 6 million tons of U.S. grain last year, "I stressed to the Chinese the importance of fully implementing old agreements before proceeding on to new areas," he said.

new tax agreement would encourage U.S. businesses to invest "a lot more" capital in China, which has been seeking partnerships with foreign companies as a way of acquiring modern technology and exper-

Since the Communist regime began inviting foreign investment in 1979, U.S. companies have committed \$84 million to joint ventures with China. At the same time, U.S. oil companies plan to spend more than \$600 million to explore for oil off China's southern coast. Many companies, however, have

besitated because of China's high withholding taxes and the fear of being taxed twice.

have been invited to China this fall should find the business environthe new tax treaty. "At least when they come," he

said, "they will know what the tax consequences of any of their actions will be. They'll be more assured that there is a set of rules that their own tax people can look at." "From both sides, we have ex-pectations of success," be said of

the autumn visit. "It looks like it could really take off and do well."

NEW YORK - International Business Machines Corp. and Mer-

rill Lynch & Co. Wednesday said

they have formed a joint venture to

sell a market-information-distribution system. The companies said

the venture will help stockbrokers

cope with an "information expo-sion that has engulfed us all."

18M and Merrill Lynch said the system, using IBM's new 3270 Per-sonal Computer, is aimed at help-

ing users of financial-market data

organize the information and keep

track of it better than they can now

conference. Market quotations and

news stories were called up on a

Personal Computer whose screen divided the data into seven sec-

U.K. Pay Rises

Said to Widen

LONDON - Pay increases

in British manufacturing are av-

eraging 6 percent for the first

quarter of 1984, according to figures reported Wednesday by

the Confederation of British In-

This figure was marginally higher than in fourth quarter

and the first quarter of 1983,

the confederation said. It can-

tioned, however, that a reliable

prediction of trends could not

Last week, government lig-

ures showed that underlying

growth in average carnings for

all British workers generally stayed at an annual rate of 734

percent in January. Annual in-

flation, measured by the retail

price index, was 5.1 percent in February.

be drawn from the data.

tions, called windows. Market ers

do with existing machines.

IBM and Merrill Form

Market-Data Venture

A prototype of the information stock ticker on one segment of the system was demonstrated at a news

Japan's Steel: Production Declines as Imports Rise Consumption Generated by Growth in tons per \$425,000 increase in Estimats, Includes only Brazil, South Korea, and Taiwan Gross National Product in 1976 dollars translated from yes

Japan's Steel Industry Also Struggling

New York Times Service

KAMAISHI. Japan - From a distance, the steel mill here looks like a rusted erector set rising from a thicket of Japanese tile roofs.

It was in Kamaishi, hard by the Pacific Ocean on the northeastern lip of the main island of Honshu, that the modern Japanese steel industry was born more than n century ago.

And so when Nippon Steel Corp., which owns the

mill, said in January that the largest of its two hlast furnaces would be closed, drastically reducing production, the shock was augmented by an uneasy sense of historical change. The demand for steel is far less than was expected

not long ago, the company explained, and aggressive foreign producers are taking orders away from the domestic industry. The city's mayor talks about diversilying the economy and attracting new industries; but so far his talk sounds mostly like wishful thinking. The ownspeople, meanwhile, are distraught.

It is the familiar script of n declining steel town, one that has been played out repeatedly in recent years throughout the industrial Middle West of the United States. Yet this is Japan, home of the largest, most modern steel industry in the non-Communist world. It is also where companies traditionally maintain a long-

"If Kamaishi were in America, the steel works might have been closed many years ago," said Saijiro Hamakawa, the mayor, "But our system in Japan is entirely different. The relationship between the company and the community is n two-way bond, in be honored hy both sides in good times and bad."

In some ways, the most striking feature of the Kamaishi mill is that it is running at all. By the standards of Japan's sprawling, modern steel works, the Kamaishi operation is a dwarf. Largely because of its size, analysts say, it has been losing as much as \$40 nillion a year.

The cutback at Kamaishi is the largest step in a program that Nippon Steel. Japan's biggest steel-maker, introduced recently with the aim of improving production efficiency. That Nippon Steel took the step just as the global economic recovery was increasing the demand for steel merely underlines the industry's

fundamental problems.
When the hlast furnace at Kamaishi goes cold, only 12 of Nippon Steel's 25 blast furnaces will be operating. Last year, just 39 of the Japanese steel industry's 65 hlast furnaces were working, and the share of all

facilities in operation was 63 percent. The five biggest (Continued on Page 11, Col 1)

fall. These were to have become

The FCC subsequently extended

the effective date until April 3, then

decided last month to reject the

proposals as unjustified and illegal.

to balance those fees so that such cal phone companies to file new would increase charges for such AT&T competitors as MCI Com- rate schedules last week — which services as private business lines.

U.S. Approves Merger of LTV, Republic Steel

DALLAS - LTV Corp. and Republic Steel Corp. said Wednesday that they have reached an agreement with the U.S. Justice Department to permit a scaled-down ver-sion of their merger agreement.

Under the agreement, the steel operations of LTV and Republic are to be combined into a newly created LTV Steel Co., LTV said. Under terms of a consent decree

signed Wednesday, two large plants — one in Alabama and the other in Ohio — are to be sold to offset government objections in the original merger plan, which would have made LTV Steel the second largest U.S. steel company behind U.S. Steel, officials said.

Dallas-based LTV is now No. 3 and Cleveland-based Republic is

No. 4.
"We are pleased that we have been able in reach an accommodation with the Department of Justice," LTV's chairman, Raymond A. Hay, said.

J. Paul McGrath, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, said in February that he objected to the merger on antitrust grounds. He said the merger of Republic and an LTV subsidiary, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., would give the proposed company too large a share certain markets, including that for hor- and cold-rolled sheet steel.

After conducting a preliminary review, however, the FCC said

and the other materials submitted

have shown that several of the ma-

jor concerns identified . . . have not

The commission did not, howev-

er, further specify the concerns.

was troubled by the extent to which

"Initial analysis of these tariffs

Wednesday:

been satisfied."

The Republic plants to be sold are a flat-rolling plant in Gadsden. Alahama, and a stainless-steel plant in Massillon, Ohio.

LTV said both plants are to be sold after the merger is approved by shareholders of both companies. In Pittsburgh, meanwhile, U.S. Steel Corp. said the LTV-Republic case would not resurrect U.S. Steel's effort to merge with Nation-

"We view them as two separate proposals, and we had our discussions with Justice and couldn't work out an agreement. The agree-ment with National is terminated," a spokesman said.

U.S. Steel and No. 7 National Steel, a subsidiary of National Intergroup inc., announced a merger agreement Feb. 1, but said March 9 that the plan was terminated because of the methods that Mr. McGrath would use in analyzing the merger for its effect on compe-tition. (AP, UPI)

■ Trouble Predicted

Earlier, Steven Greenhouse of The New York Times reported from New

Steel analysts said that LTV and Republic might have problems finding buyers for the steel operations in question,

They are expected to have an easier time selling Republic's stainless-steel operations in Massillon than its flat-rolling operations in

"Gadsden might be very hard to sell — they may have to close it." said David 8. Healy, an analyst at Drexel Burnham Lambert. "The stainless-steel husiness is something else again. I believe it is profitable. There might be some pros-

U.S. Opposes Ban

pects to huy it."

The Justice Department said Wednesday that it strongly op-poses legislation to restrict mergers among oil companies, Reuters reported from Washington.

The department's position was stated in a letter from Mr. Smith to the Senate, where a bill to restrict mergers is being considered.

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Federal tance telephone companies.

The agency said it was postponthe United States.

·The delay is necessary, the FCC Mr. Regan said representatives said, because its staff needs additional time to ensure that the new have been invited to China this fall charges are "generally reasonable to explore investment possibilities and workable."

gency pention filed reb. 21 b American Telephone & Telegraph Co. as raising issues to be resolved

telephone line have gained a reprieve from having to pay a monthly fee of up to \$6 a month per line.
The estimated overall cost to such customers is \$1 billion a year.

new areas," he said. Mr. Regan predicted that the FCC Delays Phone-Access Fees for Large Firms

Allers.

By delaying first the residential in the United States initially filed proposed connection charges last

that AT&T will not be able to re- effective Jan. I with the hreakup of

the Bell System.

Communications Commission, which earlier this year postponed telephone-access charges for residential and small-business customers, announced Wednesday that it had ordered a delay for similar fees to large businesses and long-dis-

He also predicted that U.S. in- fee for residential customers had vestment would be encouraged by a been postponed until mid-1985.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 6) The FCC wants to impose those

residential and business fees to munications and GTE-Sprint pay they did - while promising to try help replace revenue that is now the same as AT&T. They now pay to adhere to the April 3 schedule.

collected only from long-distance less,

fee and now the business fee, the

commission has virtually assured

duce its long-distance rates soon.

however, the FCC is also trying to

realign the fees paid by long-dis-

tance companies to local phone companies for switching connec-

tions. Eventually, the agency wants

to balance those fees so that such

Besides the customer charges,

ing from April 3 until June 13 the effective date for thousands of access-charge rate schedules, or tar-iffs, that had been filed by local telephone companies throughout

The agency also cited an emer-

before any new charges take effect. The new delay means that husiness customers with more than one

In January, a similar \$2-a-month

ly uypdated. Robert P. Rittereiser, executive

vice president of Merrill Lynch

said the brokerage firm's 10,000

account executives would be using the system sometime in late 1985

after the pilot phase of the program

is completed.

He said the joint venture would

begin marketing the system to com-

On the system used in the dem-

onstration, an account executive at

a brokerage firm could watch the

to 300 selected stocks. At the same

time, he could get news stories,

market-research opinions and in-

formation on accounts of custom-

If the information indicated that one of the broker's clients should

be called about some market devel-

opment, the computer displayed

the client's telephone number and

Mr. Rittereiser said besides help-

ing brokers handle mountains of

information, the system would im-

prove service to clients, and lower

operating costs. He said brokers

handle more than 100 financial

products today, whereas just a few

years ago the only products were

Officials said delivery of the data

to personal computers could be made by landline, satellites or un-

used portions of the signals of Pub-

lic Broadcasting Service television

officials said, the delivery could be

made by a combination of all three

Quotron Systems Inc. currently

supplies market data to Merrill

Lynch brokers. Mr. Ritteriser said

the relationship with Quotron

would continue for the next few

years until the 18M-Merrill Lynch

information system is phased in at

the brokerage company.

stations. As the system develops,

put the call through.

stocks and bonds.

methods.

mercial banks, savings and loans, insurance companies, other brokerage firms, money managers and

private clients late this year.

European Banking Group

The commission ordered the lo- the new telephone company fees

European Banking Company SA Brussels European Banking Company Limited

Combined Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 1983

	LIABILITIES		ASSETS
\$000		\$000	
3,485,105	Current and deposit accounts Other liabilities	305,4B3	Cash in hand, balances with bankers and money at call and short notice
206,063 1,858	Dividendspayable	139,752	Bank certificates of deposit and promissory notes
257	Current taxation	252,804	Other deposits with banks
24,911	Acceptances for customers	9B,191	Investments
5B,041	SUBORDINATED LOAN NOTES	905,B58	Loans and advances maturing within one year
152,504	SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1.B14,090	Loans and advances maturing after one year
3,92B,739		241,504	Long term investments
	SUMMARY OF TOTAL RESOURCES	123,046	Otherassets
152,504	Shareholders' funds	767	Taxation recoverable
58,041	Subordinated loan notes	18,931	Net investment in finance leases
	Undrawn subordinated standby lines	3,402	Fixedassets
75,680	of credit from shareholders	24,911	Customers' liability under acceptances
286,225		3,928,739	

BOARDS OF DIRECTORS

P-E. Janssen Chairman Société Générale de Banque SA M. Viénot Vice Chairman Société Générale (Francet 5. M. Yassukovich Deputy Chairman W. R. 5lee Managing E. Barbier Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA G. Botti Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA M. von Brentano Deutsche Bank AC

O.K. Finsterwalder Creditanstalt-Bankverein G. A. Freestone Midland Bank plo 1. G. Harris B. Lorain Société Générale (France) Th. A. J. Meys Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank NV

R. W. F. van Tets G. Ugeux Société Générale de Banque SA U. Weiss Deutsche Bank AC H. A. Allington Executive W. A. Blackwell Executive P. J. M. Bulters Executive R. C. Kahrmann Executive D. R. Mitchem Executive

Copies of the Combined Report and Accounts, containing the combined accounts of the Banks and the consolidated accounts of each Bank, can be obtained from:

G. N. Schmidt-Chian

European Banking Company SA 8 russels Boulevard du Souverain 100 B-1170 Brussels Telephone: t02) 660 49 00 Telex: 23846

And the second state of th

European Banking Company Limited I 50 Leadenhall Street London EC3V 4PP Telephone: 01-638 3654 Telex; 8811001

Member Banks Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank NV Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA Creditanstalt-Bankverein Deutsche Bank AG Midland Bank plc Société Générale de Banque SA Société Générale (France)

474 Guok 0 2.20 3.7 10 914 59 92 Guot 9 9.56 10.1 102 95 1314 Guok 50 800 4.2 11 2985 1978 576 Guores 55 65 1634 1414 OkRalin 15a 1.8 10 25 1514

28% Rep8k of 26% Rep8k of 134 RehCol 134 RehCol 134 RehCol 26% Revol 3 7% vi Rever 28% Revol 3 7% vi Rever 18% Revol 3 184 RehCol 184 Revol 1 184 RehCol 1 .70 3.6 50 2.8 1.06 3.1 1.04 2.8 2.829 3.5 .72 2.1 74 4.3 1.06 2.3 1.06 2.3 80 2.8 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | 1774 | | 1917. SCA| | 191

TRET OF 2.28 115
TRET OF 2.27 117
TRET O 2019年7月,2019年,1949年,1949年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,1940年,19

WHEAT (CET)

S000 by minimum-dollars per busine!

4.27 11979 Apr 1577 140

4.47 1279 Apr 1471 155

4.47 1279 Apr 1471 155

4.47 1279 Apr 1471 155

4.48 11779 Dec 15649 15974

4.89 11779 Dec 15649 15974

5.97 144 Apr 1471 1579

Est Soles Prev. Soles 18,146

Prev. Doc Open Int. \$6,377 to 209

CORN (CET)

5.000 by minimum-dollars per busine!

1.864 2787 Apr 150

1.88 2824 1pt 1.464 157

1.90 285 Apr 150

1.81 2874 Apr 150

1.82 2874 Apr 150

1.83 2874 Apr 150

1.83 2874 Apr 150

1.85 2874 Apr 150

2.85 2875 Apr 150

2.85 28

23 to - 36 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 t CATTLE | CME|
40,000 lbs. cents ports.
72,37 97,95 Apr 69,4
64,67 64,75 Jun 67,6
65,95 62,27 App 64,6
64,10 62,20 Dec 62,6
64,10 62,20 Apr 62,6
64,10 62,80 Apr 62,6
64,00 65,10 Nov 66,6
64,00 10 Nov 66,6
64,00 Nov 66,6
64,00 Nov 66,6
64,00 Nov 66,6
64,00

11% 27% UAL of 240 %1328 22% 13% UAL of 240 %1328 23% UAR of 250 %1328 2

28% 18-4 VonDrn 1.20 47 10 994 6 Vorco 21 18 Vorco 21 20 10.1 8. Vorco 21 20 10.1 18. Vorco 21 20 10.1 18. Vorco 21 20 4 19 314 10-4 Vorlon ... 40 3.6 4 19 314 10-4 Vordo 21 17 16 4 Vordo 21 17 16 4 Vordo 21 19 4 Vordo 21 20 12 2 46% 234 Volcom ... 35 1.3 12 14 2 36% 200 12 2 46% 234 Volcom ... 35 1.3 12 14 2 36% Volcom 25 14 2

Est. Soles 2,850 Prev. Soles 2,4
Prev. Day Open Int. 11,837 of 534
SUGARWORLO 11 (NYCSCS)
112,000 lbs. certs per (b.
14,70 6,54 May 7,25
14,93 7,00 Sep 8,00
13,30 7,00 Oct 8,23
14,93 7,00 Oct 8,23
12,10 8,20 Jon 8,75
12,60 8,63 May 7,51
12,60 8,63 May 7,51
12,60 8,63 May 7,51
12,60 8,63 May 7,51
12,60 8,55 May 7,51
12,60 8,55 May 7,51
12,60 8,55 May 7,51
13,00 8,55 May 1,51
27,60 18,75 Prev. Day Open Int. 88,880 off 11
COCOA INYCSCE1
10 metric lons- soer lon
27,63 1805 May 2522
27,65 1805 Jul 2498
27,76 1807 Sep 24,75
26,90 2035 Dec 24,75
25,70 2070 May 25,70
25,70 2070 May 1,70
27,70 2070 May 1,70
27,70 2070 May 1,70
27,70 27,70
27,70 27,70
27,70 27,70
27,70 27,70
27,70 27 **COMPANY EARNINGS** Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies Kloeckner-Werke Year 1983 1982 Revenue 4590, 4474 Net Loss..... 139.7 48.23 Britain 1982 1,800. 98.6 0,211 **United States** Conagra

Trad Quar. Fish 1983
Revenue 542 498.1
Oper Min 122 10.3
Oper Min 123 10.3
Oper Min 1983
Fishants 1994 1993
Fevenue 2256, 1766,
Oper Mar 243, 255,
Iffid nets anclude loss of the control of the Esso U.K. Year 1983 Yorus 7.570. Siffex Not 420.0

Turner & Newhall
Year 1982 1992
Revenue 5344 6702
Prefax Not 12.5 |p119.3
Per Shore 0.688 West Germany

1984 1.340. 38.7 0.85 1984 4.240. 192.9 4.08 1983 1,280, 36,4 0,72 1983 4,210, 190,0 3,76

London Commodities Paris Commodities March 21 March 21 gures in sterling per matric ton. Joll In U.S. dollars per metric ton High Law Custe Previous
SUGAR

May 129.00 125.75 128.00 129.00 125.00 126.50
221 lots of 50 forms.
COCOA

Moor 1.259 1.284 1.900 1.220 1.820 1.825
Moov 1.255 1.811 1.973 1.817 1.842 1.843
Jul 1.847 1.810 1.812 1.817 1.842 1.843
Jul 1.847 1.810 1.812 1.814 1.838 1.839
See 1.251 1.800 1.802 1.804 1.917 1.821
Dec 1.799 1.770 1.775 1.779 1.770 1.771 1.781
Near 1.770 1.770 1.771 1.771 1.772 1.770 1.771
Moov 1.770 1.770 1.771 1.771 1.782 1.767 1.781
Moov 1.776 1.770 1.771 1.771 1.782 1.787 1.781
Moov 1.776 1.848 1.844 1.876 1.782 1.894
Moov 1.776 1.848 1.844 1.876 1.878 1.884 1.885
San 1.262 1.867 1.862 1.864 1.862 1.863
July 1.575 1.863 1.864 1.876 1.870 1.770 1.781
July 1.575 1.863 1.864 1.872 1.872 1.894
Moov 1.765 1.863 1.864 1.867 1.867 1.867
July 1.575 1.863 1.864 1.867 1.867 1.867
July 1.575 1.763 1.764 1.767 1.76 1.761
July 1.575 1.763 1.764 1.767 1.761 1.781
July 1.575 1.763 1.764 1.767 1.763 1.764
July 1.575 1.763 1.764 1.767 1.763 1.765
July 1.575 1.763 1.764 1.767 1.763 1.765
July 1.765 1.7 5 1,520 5 1,436 0 1,729 1,413 0 1,909 2,040 of 50 tons inferest: 1,523 1,436 1,736 1,825 1,965 2,040 Prev. 1, 122 May Aug Oct Dec May Est, v. Sales: 1 COCOA Mar May Jiv Sep Dec Mar May Est, v. 2.130 2.166% 2.225 2.170 2.175 2.110 2.15 2.140 2.166 2.155 2.220 2.27 2.160 2.17 2.130 2.17 2.170 --10 kms. Pre-terest: 1,168 203 204 205 206 21172 213 197 197% 283 204 205 Prev London Metals March 21

NYSE Highs-Lows March 21 | Copper collectes: | L060.00 | L044.50 | L044 America Co Brit Pai ConsNiplGos Flatfin adi p Intrinice Inc Sws! Forest Amerace : CNA Fini Esmork si OF Corp s Janicoson Wometco Alexondrs
Amerifia
Copifold odj
Fedico
GuilCorp
Masonite s
Zapato Cp NEW LOWS

AmSLPto a Chestop P Cooperson n GNC IngradTac Iowalli GE Lil. Co ptu MitelCo Ookindust Pursiqtor SmithSeck UnEl Epith Becton Cick Clave I of B Defe 2 73pi Gepw 2 5tpi Itsikes Corp LTL Co uff Mercanist s NB1 Inc Ohled 3 92by StPoul Sec Syntex Cassna Air Cwf 2 17st Earnk 2 31st III Pw Bef Interco Inc Li L Co pfk MilerW s NIM 10 60pt Overn Trn 3 SclaAti Trocor s tanker, the Piatte. WSTN, PL YWGOD (C6 T) 76,002 sq. ft. 5 per 1,006 sq. ft. 215.90 183.00 Mor 195.50 210.00 187.50 Mor 195.50 210.00 187.50 Jul 202.30 212.90 190.00 Sep 202.50 Est. Socies Prinv. Soliet Prev. Day Open Int. 204 off 1 COTTON 2 INV CB 5
S0,000 lbs. cents per lb.
10,108 60,40 60,92 77,20 75,25 74,30 81.5F 81.85 78.05 73.85 76.75 78.15 77.25 77.00 77.40 78.15 74,30 CRUDE OIL (NYME)
1,000 bos., dollars ser bol.
30.91 27.40 May
30.80 27.57 Jun
30.73 27.50 Jul
30.51 27.40 Sep
30.50 27.50 Oct
30.55 27.50 Nov
Est. Soles Prev. Sep
Frev. Dov Open Int. 27.31 30.57 30.44 30.44 30.45 30.32 30.32 30.59 30.44 30.54 20.45 30.45 30.33 30.32 30.32 30.50 30.40 30.37 30.23 30.23 30.32 30.32 30.32 30.50

r L000bd II.

May 19470 19480 19470
Juli 20600 20826 20580
Sep 20850 20880 20200
Nov 20880 20880 20880
Jun 20980 20880 20880
Jun 20900 310.38 20980
May 1140 1140 21238
May 217.10 717.70 217.70
Juli
Prev Soien 4.373
nr. 8.414 atf 13

LUARSET (CAB)
130,000 bd. fr. 5 per
745,50 182,50
251,00 190,30
225,90 190,30
227,90 196,90
227,90 196,90
221,30 202,30
225,90 212,50
225,90 212,50
235,10 202,30
Prev. Day Open 11

Mar 161.18 161.20 161.18 Jun 161.10 161.40 160.20 Sep 163.40 163.70 162.55 Dec 163.70 163.70 163.70 Prays, Socies 36.807 il. 23.963 off 157 VALUE LINE IXCBT!

points and cents
313.90 133.50 Mor 182.60 183.35
271.80 177.70 Jon 185.60 185.90
313.50 188.70 Sep 1961.00 186.90
Est. Soles: Prev. Sales 3.385
Prev. Day Open Int. 4,048 up 50 NYSE COMP. INDEX (NYFE)
points and cents
101.75 79.25 Mor 92.90
102.05 82.95 Jun 92.90
102.05 91.00 Dec 95.00
104.90 91.00 Mor 94.30
104.90 94.00 Jun
Est Soies 16.430 Prov. Soies 14.1
Prov. Dev Open Int. 11.482 of 11.7 Mor 91.80 91.85 Jun 92.90 95.00 5ep 94.00 94.10 Dec 95.00 95.20 Mor 96.30 96.30 Jun 96.30 96.30 Jun 11.482 9H.175 91,15 92,25 93,40 94,60 95,70 Commodity Indexes

Reuters_____ D.J. Futures. Moody's: base 100: Dec. 31, 1931. P- Preliminary; f- final Reuters: base 100: Sep. 18, 1931. Dow Janes: base 100: Dec. 31, 1974.

Market Gulde oard al Trode
Asrcontile Evchange
nal Monetary Market

Mercantile Exchance
Cacoo. Sugar, Coffee
Cotton Exchance
Y Eschange, New York

Cash Prices March 21

Wed 1.90 0.86 453.00 213.00 102-163 25-28 7.45-77 4.207 9.53 15942 9.56

ON CA

er er

Cestmodity and Unit
Coffee 4 Santas, ib
Primicioth 64/30 38 Vs. yd
Steel billeris | Pittl., isan
Iran 2 Fdry. Phila, ban
Iran 2 Fdry. Phila
Iran O 50 4-9 3-30 Q 59 4-77 4-13 O .17 ½ 4-30 3-30 O 50 4-14 3-30 O 35 4-30 4-14 Q .12 4-30 4-14 NET HIGHS

March 21

NEW LOWS

Hesse Parliament Attacks Nazi Rally

Unned Press International

WIESBADEN. West Germany
— The parliament in the West German state of Hesse passed a resolution Wedoesday condemning a planned reunion of SS troops, but a state justice minister said he was powerless to ban it.

The justice minister. Herbert Günther, told the state parliament that no law bans reunions like the one planned in Hesse on March 31 by veterans of the 3d Waffen SS Totenkopf Panzer Division, which took part in the razing of the Warsaw ghetto.

Arch Blac Cars 91.146

Affield ir ish 914-95

Affield ir ish 914-97

Affield ir ish 914-97

Affield ir ish 914-97

Barnot Serifa 714-96

Born of Rennesh 917

Born of Ren 8 Mari Sid Astal
4 Mari 5.77 PP 100.00 P Lionds Eurodin 2004
Lionds Eurodin 2004
Lionds Eurodin 500-73
Lionds Eurodin 500-73
Lionds Eurodin 500-73
Monthen Obsess 500-74
Mortine Middland 1111 6-72
Middland Intil 5-89
Middland Intil 5-99
Mort Dearmark 5-89
Mort Dearmark 5-89
Mort Dearmark 5-89
Mort Dearmark 5-89
Mort Westmin 5-49
Middland 15-89
Middlan

7.6 44.5 11 36 7.7 16 30 1.2 4.4 11 1.6 52 1.2 4.5 11 36 1.2 4.4 11 1.6 52 1.2 5.2 1.3 5.2 1.2 5.2 1.3 5.2 1.2 5.2 1.3 5.2 1.2 5.2 1.3

Floating Rate Notes

n Next Bid Askd 3-21 90 994, 3-15 190.28108.48 7-13 9740 100.05 5-31 99.15 99.25 3-21 974, 97.45 10% 10% 10 m Uravila Intl 6-86 Wil. Glyn's Bk 540-91 Zentralspark. 540-91 World Bank 1994 Yarkshire Intl 91/94 March 21 Nan Banks Aziendo Sia 40
Aziendo Sia 40
Aziendo Sia 40
Aziendo Belejatre 11-94
CEPAME (Sheril 1994
CEPAME (Sheril 1994
CEPAME Six-81
CONT Six-91
CONT High grode sept 1 months to sept 1 months to sept 1 months 1 months 1 months 2 months 2 months 2 months 2 months 2 months 3 months 3 months 3 months 3 months 1 month

999.06 1,000.56 1,001,50 1,020.00 1,022.50 1,022.50 1,255.00 3,340.00 3,350.00 1,430.00 3,420.00 3,425.00

U.S. Futures March 21 Night Low CANADIAN LOW CANADIAN DOLLAR | LAMA | LAM

15. 15. 14. 15. 16. 16. 16. 16. 15. 18

150 1517: 147: 117: 1017: 1017: 146:2 3.49 114:2 297:2 387:2

30.98 21.05 30.76 71.67 71.70 72.70 72.70 72.70 72.70 72.70 72.70

7.90 8.00 5.90 7.97 7.99 7.30 7.40 7.50 7.59 7,96 8,04 8,12 7,99 7,625 7,263 7,40 7,51 7,57

200.50 227.50 200.50 201.00 200.50 207.53 203.50 203.50 210.50 117.60 207.25 207.40 210.50 717.60 208.50 207.40 205.50 206.00 204.60 204.00 705.50 206.00 204.60 204.00 205.50 206.00 107.60 205.00 205.50 206.00 107.60 205.00 205.50 206.00 206.50 206.50 205.50 206.00 206.50 206.50 205.50 206.00 206.50 205.50 206.50

70,07 67,70 65,35 63,95 64,50 64,45

67.05 67.47 67.75 67.00 66.40 67.00 2,116 68.37 66.90 67.10 66.05 66.05 01es 2

COFFEE C (NYCSCE)
27,500 bs. cents per lb,
134,25 110,50 Mor 154,25 155,
147,90 188,00 Mor 154,45 144,
141,20 184,51 Jul 139,20 140,
138,75 110,50 Sep 135,31 31,
133,06 123,50 Mor 129,25 131,
131,50 123,91 Mor 131,631 off 534
131,50 123,50 131,11 (NYCSCE)

154.25 155.00 145.45 144.99 139.20 140.90 135.30 134.45 132.60 133.90 129.25 131.00

7.22 7.75 8.00 8.30 8.90 9.34 9.00 9.95 9.33 0.140

55.30 51.30

68.60 67.17 67.45 64.86 64.85 67.00 66-32 67-10 66-33 66-35 66-35

64,97 66,77 67,05 45,65 70,80 70,25 72,10 72,90

7,70 7,58 7,97 8,18 8,00 9,25 9,39 9,39 +02 +03 +04 +34 +11 +06 +02

7.17 7.58 7.96 8.16 8.75 9.23 9.28 9.28

-1.15 +1.98 +2.07 +1.38 +.95 +.25 +.25 +.34

+48 +46 +46 +45 +45 +59

+ 603-+ 603-+ 603-+ 603-

COPPERICOMEXISON (SIX.- CERTIS PER I COMMEXISON) (SIX.- CERTIS PER I VII.- CERTIS PER I 48.25 48.25 77.05 77.10 77.10 74.15 74.15 82.16

965.0 972.5 990.0 1607.8 1605.1 1643.8 1643.8 1164.2 1128.5 1142.3 1174.2

-50 -120 -160 -160 -250 -80 -100 -200 1.63% 1.85% +.83% 1.76 1.80% +.81% 1.75% 1.27 +.81% 1.73% 1.74 +.00% 1.77 1.77% +.01%

3 per frey 0z.
Apr 383.20 383.20
Apr 383.20 383.20
Apr 383.20 383.30
Apr 387.40 387.41
Jun 400.00 401.30
Apr 405.00 400.00
Cet 413.81 414.00
Dec 419.50 422.60
Feb 430.00 431.50
Apr 438.50 400.00
Apr 438.50 485.00
Cet 443.00 435.40
Aug 433.60 435.50
Dec 473.00 474.10
Prev, Sales 385.89
nt, 121,000 off 629 393.20 291.70 397.40 397.40 398.00 405.00 405.00 405.00 419.50 430.00 430.50 43 US T. BILLS (IAMA)

In Illian-pix of 100 pcf.

101,45 87.20 Jun 89.95 89.95

101,27 87.00 Dec 89.25 89.25

101,03 89.00 Dec 89.25 89.25

101,03 89.00 Dec 89.25 89.25

101,03 89.00 Dec 89.25 89.25

104,05 88.73 Arc 89.10 89.11

104,02 88.78 Jun 88.90 88.90

104,05 88.54 Dec 88.53 88.53

105,05 Soles 10.519 Pcrey, Soles 20.107

105,05 88.54 Dec 88.53 88.53

105,05 88.54 Dec 88.53 88.53

105,05 88.54 Dec 88.53 88.53

105,05 88.54 Dec 88. 89.87 89.57 89.50 89.96 68.87 68.70 68.53 89.89 89.59 89.31 89.07 88.67 88.53

10 YR. TREASURY I CBT;
10 YR. TREASURY I CBT;
10 20 Aur. 77.7 7.7
181-12 75-19 Jun 76-4 76-1
180-9 75-9 Sap 75-20 75-3
78-14 75-0 Dec 75-20 75-3
78-14 75-0 Dec 75-20 75-3
78-14 75-0 Dec 75-20 75-3
15 TREASURY BONDS (CBT)
10 pc1-510000-915 3 25-20 jun 66-6
17-19 59-3 Sep 65-19 66
17-19 59-3 Sep 66-19 66
17-19 59-3 Sep 66-20 25 (CBT)
with at 100 pct1

44-26 47-4 64-26 46-31

64-6 64-16 66-4 66-8

65-19 64 65-19 65-32

65-4 65-15 65-4 65-7

64-23 65-1 64-22 64-23

64-36 64-21 64-13 64-13

64-6 64-8 64-2 64-2

63-13 63-30 63-25 63-25

63-15 63-16 63-7 63-10

Soles 155-216 긬 1111

69-14 68-16 67-20 64-20 64-8 65-32 66-8 64-27 64-16

EURODOLLARS (IMAN)
51 million-pits of 100 sct.
10.00 80.04 Jun 80.72 81.72
197.70 32.91 Sep 80.28 80.78
197.90 32.91 Sep 80.28 80.78
197.90 32.91 Sep 80.23 32.76
197.90 37.41 Jun 87.43 32.70
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10.41 32.45
197.90 10. -101 -861 -757 -727

Dividends

U.S. Dispatches Bigger Battleship

To Nicaragua The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S.
Navy has sent the nuclear-powered guided-missile cruiser Virginia to replace the aircraft carrier America in operations off the Caribbean coast of Central America, the Pentagon said Wednesday.

Replacement of the aircraft carrier by a powerful guided-missile cruiser bears out predictions by Pentagon officials last week that the United States would carry out naval operations off Nicaragua as a demonstration of U.S. concern that upcoming elections io El Salvador

upcoming elections io El Salvador should not be disrupted from the outside.

outside.

The United States has repeatedly accused Nicaragua of supporting leftist rebels attempting to topple the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador.

The Virginia, armed with a variety of anti-ship, anti-submarine and anti-aircraft weapons, is accompanied by the guided-missile destroyer Mahan and n refueling tanker, the Platte.

AMEX Highs-Lows March 21:

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Chrysler Official Says Industry Too Optimistic Paper's Disclosure Won't Hurt Talks For Fiscal '83; Sales Eased

the domestic auto industry, Gerald Greenwald, the vice chairman of

Chrysler Corp., has warned. Mr. Greenwald, speaking Tues-day at the fourth annual U.S.-Japan Auto Conference at the University of Michigan, said U.S. automakers will need to invest \$45 billion over the next three years to stay competitive with the Japanese and maintain current employment

He said the \$6.1 billion in profits registered by U.S. automakers last year had drawn much attention, and "a false sense of optimism."

"We'd be making a tragic mis-take if we started believing our own reviews," Mr. Greenwald said. "We opened. The question is, how long will it run?"

Shohei Kurihara, a top Japanese economist, voiced hoped at the conference that the record profits would mean that a fifth year of U.S. import quotas on Japanese cars may not be needed.

He said he hoped that "the continuing business recovery in 1984 and the U.S. automobile industry's self-help efforts will create a situatioo in which the voluntary re-straints will be unnecessary," the

He conceded, however, that the import restraints were needed in ments.

the initial four-year period to help ANN ARBOR, Michigan - Re- the U.S. auto industry recover.

cord profits in 1983 are creating a Mr. Kurihara said Japan had "false sense of optimism" within agreed to restraints on shipments of its cars in order to improve U.S.-Japanese trade relations between the two countries.

For the first three years, beginning in 1981, Japanese companies were limited to shipments of 1.68 million cars a year to the United States. Under a one-year extension, the companies will be able to ship 1.85 million cars. There are no further provisions for voluntary re-

Paul W. McCracken, a University of Michigan economist who was chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers during part of the Nixom administration, warned U.S. automakers to prepare for the day when the restraints are tifted.
The industry must have as its

objective the ability to survive when they are exposed to internacompetitioo." Mr. McCracken said.

The UAW president, Owen F. Bieber, said this would be easier to do if Congress approved so-called content legislation, which requires cars sold in the United States to be built with U.S.-made parts. But Michael A. Driggs, depoty

assistant commerce secretary for automotive affairs, called instead for enforcement of existing trade laws and said U.S. officials should push for the rights they have under to be built by Japanese shipbuildexisting international trade agree-

ANN ARBOR, Michigan General Motors Corp.'s top labor negotiator said Wednesday he does company bargaining document to icopardize contract talks this sum-

The document was obtained by 2.7 percent to 6.5 hillion DM.
the United Auto Workers union, The company said that operawhich distributed dozens of photocopies in February to union locals and the news media. The amion claimed the document showed GM did not plan to bargain in good faith and would resist granting sizable wage increases and job securi-

Alfred Warren, vice president for industrial relations, said the document shows GM is determined to work jointly with the UAW to reach a labor contract without a

"This document drips of jointness," Mr. Warren said. However, the UAW's president, Owen Bieber, has brought up its contents in several speeches, saying GM's strategy was short-sighted

Dutch/Shell Tankers

TOKYO — Royal Dutch/Shell Group is interested in chartering medium-size standardized tankers ers, industry sources said Wednes-

GM Official Says Klöckner's Loss Widened

DUISBURG, West Germany -Klöckner-Werke AG Wednesday reported a group loss of 139.7 milhon Deutsche marks (\$52.9 milnot expect the disclosure of a secret lion) for the year ended Sept. 30, far wider than the year-earlier loss of 48.2 million DM.

> The company said that operating losses on steel accounted for a loss of 244 million DM, 59 million DM

wider than a year earlier. The outlook has improved for 1983-84, but continued uncertainties make it impossible to forecast results, Herbert Gienow, the manigiog board chairmao, said

Mr. Gienow said that be is not imistic about the outlook for the current year.

He also said that Klöckner would certainly show a profit in the year ending in 1985, along with other West German steel compa-

The company's steel operations continued to show a loss in the first four months of the current fiscal year, but operating results should not seen in isolation, Mr. Gienow

Steel production is 10 percent he expected overall West German steel output to rise as much as 10 Despite European Community million in 1983.

measures to increase steel prices rolled steel prices in the fiscal first quarter were 10 DM a ton below those of a year earlier, Mr. Gienow

But earnings picked up in January and February and the EC has plans for further price increases later this year.

Mr. Gienow said special factors this year will include receipt of part of 500 million DM of restructuring aid due to Klöckner and the recent settlement of the concern's longstanding dispute with the EC over

Klöckner has already paid 5 milbon DM in fines to the EC and has made provision for more payments. But Mr. Gienow declined to say bow much will eventually be paid.

Lukens Expects to Post **Loss for First Quarter**

NEW YORK - Lukens Inc. will post a first-quarter loss, but expects to record its first profit since the fall of 1982 in the second quarter because of reviving demand for steel and tighter cost controls, Lukens' president said Wednesday.

W.R. Wilson, who is also chief executive of the diversified Coateshigher than a year ago and he said ville, Pennsylvania, steelmaker. told a group of securities analysis that he expects the company will be reent this year from the 35.7 mil-profitable for all 1984. It had a loss tion metric tons produced in 1983. of \$14 million on sales of \$342.9

Analysts See **Inflation Rise**

(Continued from Page 9)

ful for investors to think the Federal Reserve will ease up soon oninterest rates.

We do believe this will disap-Doint investors," he said. "If we get a stock market rally based on hope, sell into it. If we don't get a rally, close the hatch on the bomb shelter and settle in. There's more destruc-

Nevertheless, Bache mentions three stocks for purchase, rated at low-risk, moderate-risk and highrisk, respectively. They are Pacific Telesis, Jerrico and Upjohn.

Alan Shaw, technical analyst at Smith Barney, believes that inflatiooary pressures are about to build up for both technical and fundamental reasons. For the former, his charts show "emerging strength in stocks and commodities that are considered inflation beneficiaries." Fundamentally, be points to "upward inflation pressures due to the recent rate of economic growth

Andre Sharon, specialist in international markets at Drexel Burn-ham, predicts that the pattern developing so far in 1984 of "equity markets in the U.S. underperform ing those of every other country will continue in the months ahead "Hence, our strong recomme dation is that fully half of global portfolios be deployed in foreign securities and gold."

The Global Newspaper.



Gol	d Opti	ONS (pric	es in \$/oz.).					
Prom	May	Aug	Nov					
390	1400-1800	7:-						
410	625-825	16.50-16.50						
430	250 400	90011.00	18.50-20.50					
888	~	525-675	1250-1450					
470		275 425	8.50-10.50					
Gold : 39370394,20								

Valeurs White Weld S.A. L. Quai du Mont-Blane 1211 Geneva I, Switzerland Tel. 31 0251 - Telev 28 305

If clients abroad could call you for the price of a local call, how much more

We are pleased to announce that

Michiya Matsukawa

has been appointed

Chairman of the Board

Nikko International Capital

Management Co., Ltd.

Then ring Service 800... you get an instant demonstration of how this system works because your local call will be transferred toll-free to our Swiss headquarters.

business could you do?

amsterdam	47 20 98	HAMBURG	44.75 16	MUNICH	19 47 16
BAHRAIN	23 42 41	HELSINKI	64 07 50	NEW YORK	286 09 44
BARCELONA	302 22 82	HDNG KDNG	28 38 16	OSLO	41,61 15
BERLIN (WEST)	261.80.13	LISBON	88 30 8 8	PARIS	(6 1 079 0800
BRUSSELS	318 28.6 K	LONDON	628 37 51	SINGAPORE	338 0800
COPENHAGEN	0430 00.08	LUGANO	56 0ă <i>2</i> 9	STOCKHOLM	21 77 77
DUBLIN	72 61,75	LUXEMBOURG	48 45.58	STUTT6ART	22 03 13
FRANKFURT _	29 Z8 QO	MADRID	402 61 31	VIENNA	54 11 86
GENEVA	28 17 77	MILAN	345 23 69	ZURICH	302 08 12
Service 80	0 S A., ru	e du Collège	18. 1260	Nyon, Sw	itzerland



Puts your most distant customer right next door.

Bank Merger Cleared in Japan

TOKYO - The Finance Ministry has authorized a merger of two mutual savings banks, Nishi-Nippon Sogo Bank Ltd. and Takachiho Sogo Bank Ltd., an official said. The merger. which takes effect April I, will create a commercial bank, Nishi-Nippon Bank Ltd.

Nishi-Nippon Sogo, based in Fukuoka on the island of Kyushu, is the largest of Japan's 71 mutual savioes banks, with total assets at the end of 1983 of 1.783 trillion yen (\$78.6 bil-

Takachiho, in Miyazaki, also on Kyushu, is the smallest, with assets of 57.8 billion yea, a Nishi-Nippon spokesman said:

(Continued from Page 9) Japanese steelmakers — Nippon Steel, Nippon Kokan, Kawasaki

and Kobe Steel - will have losses

of more than \$400 million on their steel operations in the year ending

able future

metric tons.

Mark. 12

**!

Sumitomo Metal lodustrie

COMPANY NOTES

American Telephone & Tele-graph Co. declared a first-quarter dividend of 30 cents a share, al-least 50.3 percent are tendered and which divested itself of its operating companies at the start of the year, said that the 30-cent payout does not constitute a declaration of future dividend policy. Last November, AT&T said that it expected to pay a 30-cent quarterly divi-deod, and expected full-year earnings of \$2.02 a share. The company also declared a 931/2-cent dividend on its \$3.74 non-convertible preferred stock and a 91-cent divi-

dend on its \$3.64 preferred. Damson Oil Corp. has extended its offer to April 13 from March 30 to buy shares of Dorchester Gas Corp., the companies said. Damson said shares would be accepted

though the company said it expect- oot withdrawn. As of Tuesday, ed earnings for the quarter to be Damson said, 96 percent of Dor-less than 30 cents a share. AT&T, chester's shares outstanding had

Isuzu Motors of Japan is plan-ning to make its Elf light truck in a joint venture with China, Isuzu

E.F. Hutton Group Inc. told the U.S. Securities and Exchange Comssion that it had increased its holdings in HS Group Inc. Hutton said it bought 44,125 shares Oct. 17, bringing its holding to 241,125 shares, or 61.3 percent of the common shares outstanding.

National Westminster Bank PLC said that it is cutting his basic home loan mortgage rate to 10½ percent

effective Thursday for new borrowers and from May 1 for existing borrowers. NatWest is the first of the four major clearing banks to cut its home-loan lending rate following the recent cuts in base lending rates and in the rates charged by building societies, which provide

most home loans in Britain.

Patrick Petroleum Co. said that the debt owed its major bank creditors as of March 20 was \$170 million, and that a "significant reduction in this debt" is expected if its \$202-million agreement to sell assets to General Electric Co.'s Ladd Petroleum unit occurs, Patrick said it was issuing the statement to "correct numbers appearing in the press." Patrick defaulted on a debt repayment in January. Patrick's nk creditors include Continental

from 11 percent. The reduction is Midland Bank and Security Pacific Standard Oil Co. of Californi

said it agreed with the Federal Trade Commisioo to extend the initial waiting period during which it cannot proceed with the proposed acquisition of Gulf Corp. So-cal said it was acting to provide the commission with more information regarding its offer of \$80 a share for all Gulf shares outstanding.

Thomson SA and its Thomso CSF subsidiary said that they had decided in principle to issue boods for 2.35 billion francs (\$289 millioo) and for I billion francs, respectively. The issues are to form part of the state-controlled group's overall financing, which includes I billion francs that the state has agreed to give the group this year.

ARAB BANKING CORPORATION

Consolidated Balance Sheet 31 December 1983	1983 US\$(000)	1982 US\$ (000)
Assets		
Cash and bank balances	14,713	4,907
Marketable securities	420,447	355.840
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	4,741,715	4,747,027
Loans and advances	3,357,736	2,558,499
Interest receivable	162,982	170.573
Investments	23.755	. 18.767
Otherassets	40,319	36,002
Total assets	8,761,667	7,891,615
Liabilities Deposits from customers	822,828	723,122
Deposits from banks and financial institutions	6,617,017	5,983,348
Bonds issued	36,292	-
Interest payable	128,880	112,489
Proposed dividend	45,000	37,500
Otherliabilities	83,644	69,504
Total liabilities	7,733,661	6,925,963
Shareholders Equity Share capital	750,000	750,000
Reserves	266,077	200,341
Retained earnings	11,929	15.311
Total shareholders equity	1,028,006	965.652
Total liabilities and shareholders equity	8,761,667	7,891,615

At the Ordinary Shareholders General Meeting held on March 15, 1984, the Shareholders of Arab Banking Corporation (B.S.C.) ratified the audited Financial Statements of the Corporation ending December 31,1983 and approved the appropriation of net profits as proposed by the Board of Directors as follows:

	US\$(000)	US\$ (000)
Profit for the year	107,354	114,617
Retained Earnings brought forward	15,311	24,682
Available for appropriation Appropriations	122,665	139,299
Statutory reserve	10,736	11,488
General reserve	25,000	25,000
Extraordinary financial reserve	30,000	50,000
Proposed dividend	45,000	37,500
	110,736	123,988
Retained Earnings carried forward	11,929	15,311

Head Office: P.O. Box 5698, Alia Building, Diplomatic Area, Manama, Bahrain, Telephone: 232235.Telex: 9432 ABC BAH BN Branches and subsidiaries in New York, London, Singapore, Milan, Grand Cayman, Frankfurt and Monte Carin.

Also, the Japanese steel compathis month, according to estimates force was down to 289,600, almost nies are willing to take losses at an a fourth below the peak of 378,500 operation longer than their U.S. hold the steelmakers' shares largely by Nomura Securities Co. a fourth below the peak of 378,500 Several forces have combined to produce the steel industry's trou-Yet, as before, the slimming will bles; slower economic growth, exoccur without layoffs. For instance, Nippon Steel plans to reduce its work force at four mills by 2,400 port restrictions, the restructuring of Japan's economy to make it less dependent on steel, and the rising strength of competitors from the

attrition. The company's subcontractors, whose employees typically account for more than half the workers in a mill, will handle the

The adjustment in the Japanese steel industry has been under way for several years. More than a decade ago Japan, like other nations, badly misjudged the world's demand for steel. By the early 1970s, it was gearing up for production of about 150 million metric tons a year — far higher than the demand at any time during the 1970s or currently projected for the foresee-

At Fukuyama in southern Japan for example, Nippon Kokan, the No. 2 steel producer, operates the world's largest single integrated mill, with annual production ca-pacity of 16 million metric tons. But last year, the production at For 1983, Japanese crude steel production is estimated at 97 million metric tons, down more than 2 million tons from 1982 and well below the peak year of 1973, when production exceeded 119 million Fukuyama was just 6.6 million tons, or 41 percent of capacity. Thus, the company sent more than 200 workers to Toyota Motor, Isuzu Motors and Fuji Heavy In-However, the steel companies moved quickly and invested heavidustries, said Masaaki Nagahiro, a ly in the 1970s to modernize plants Nippon Kokan official.

and adopt energy-saving processes. The U.S. steel industry did not match the investment programs be-cause the companies lacked funds, owing to earlier competition and

higher wages, and because what ployment adjustment assistance, thing the companies' major share-funds they had they chose to invest belong the companies absorb the in other businesses, including oil costs of such measures as worker mainly banks and insurance comnd chemicals.

The current phase of adjustment dustries and temporary layoffs. Yet immediate earnings or high diviand chemicals.

Japanese Steel Companies Are Also Struggling

1982, the steel industry's work

employees over the oext few years, but the reduction will be done by so-called newly industrializing countries, including South Korea, Taiwan, Mexico and Brazil. cuthacks the same way.

Sometimes, however, the gradual course of attrition is not enough. Thus, the major steel companies have taken such innovative steps as lending workers temporarily to other concerns, such as auto mak-

Government assistance plays a part, but a small one. In October 1982, the government ruled that the steel industry was eligible for em-

in Japan, as in the past, will trim most of these costs are borne by the dends than their counterparts on the industry's payroll. At the end of companies. They make their money on loan

counterparts. They can afford this as a way of insuring that they have civic-mindedness because, for one some control



U.S.\$500,000,000

Kingdom of Sweden

Floating Rate Notes Due 2024

In accordance with the provisions of the Notes, notice is bereby given that for the six month Interest Period from 22nd March, 1984 to 24th September, 1984 the Notes will carry an loterest Rate of 111/6% per annum and the Coupon Amount per U.S.\$10,000 will be U.S.\$574.79.

Merrill Lynch International Bank Limited Agent Bank

SALOMON S.A.

Salomon S.A., a orajor French manufacturer of downhill and cross-country ski boots and bindings, has announced a F.F. 114 million rights issue (1 new share for 7 at F.F. 875), aimed at raising its shareholders' equity to a level more consistent with the scope of its expanding

world operations. To broaden the base of Salomon's shareholders, Banque de l'Uoioo Eoropéenne, with Crédit Commercial de France as co-manager, managed a public offering—the first of its kind—uoder which 35% of the issue was made available to outside investors.

This operation proved highly successful; in fact, because of strong demand, original bids were honored in a proportion of only 14%.

Weekly net asset value

Tokyo Pacific Holdings N.V. on March 19, 1984: U.S. \$143.95.

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdam.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING LUXLANE TRUST S.A.

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of Luxiane Trust S.A., that the annual general meeting will be held at the offices of Hoogewerf & Co S.A. ("Hocolux"), 43 Rur Goethe, Luxembourg, on Friday 13th April, 1984 at 2.30pm.

The official agenda of the meeting and copies of the latest annual report and audited accounts will be available as from the 30th March, 1984 for collection from the offices of Hocolus, and the specified paving agents. Shareholders may vote at the meeting either by attending in person with

their share certificates or by depositing their certificates with a hank. In the latter case special bank depositars receipts to the order of a specified paving agent, voting certificates and certificates of block voting instruction must be filed with a specified paving agent at least 48 hours before the appointed time of the meeting. The certificate of block voting instruction, voting certificate and special bank depositary receipt may be obtained from a meeting. i specified paving agent. By Order of the Board

Reg. Office: Edificio Bank of America Calle 50, Apartado 6307 PANAMA 5

Paying agenta: Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. 27 Avenue Monterey, Luxembourg.

F.N. HOOGEWERF Secretary

: Res Brothers PLC King's House, 36-37 King Street London EC2, England.

Arab Banking Corporation (ABC)



.92 3.0 9 -52 3.2 2i 30 1.0 18 320 53 12

THE FRONT PAGE

The International Herald Tribune

1887-1980

11643/9 11643/9 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 221111/1645 1177 2211/1645 1177 221 34 19 9 26 .14 .5 14 .74 3.1 16 40 142 142 123 37114 3 32 17 9 22 22

12% 11% 9% 9 15% 15% 5% 5% 4% 4% 22% 22

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

UNION INVESTMENT From - (wf Copmol Itolio SA | 11.54 |
CREDIT SUISSE IISSUE PRICEd)
- (d I Actions Suisses | \$F 304.50*
- (d I Consisc | \$F 75.40*
- (d I Copmol | \$F 75.40*
- (d I Copmol | \$F 75.50*
- (d I Copmol | \$F 75.50*
- (d I Ussec | \$F 745.00*
- (d I Ussec | \$F 745.0 DIT INVESTMENT PFM
—Hid | Concentre ______ OM 22.12-

-(d) G.T. South Ching Fund. his 109.99
INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND
9-34 Hill dl. St. Heller, Jersey
-(d I Short Term 'A' (Accum)... \$ 1.3179
-(d I Short Term 'B' (Distr)... \$ 1.0073
-(d I Short Term 'B' IACcum)... \$ 1.1466
-(a) Short Term 'B' (Distr)... \$ 6.943
-(w) Long Term.... \$ 2.253

WHEN TODAY'S RUSINESS WORLD DEMANDS LEADERSHIS MAKE INTERCORP EUROPE YOUR COMMAND PERFORMANCE INTERCORP BURGPE of the Norther-lands believes the automobile you drive to a statement of your pride & actions ments. Your executive style will accep mething less the FULLY GUARANTEED

U.S., China Agree On a Tax Treaty .40 14 18 .20 15 .20 44 .8 pending treaty that would protect companies from nationalization by the Chinese governrapidly. He said their willingness to sign both the investment accord and a tax agreement shows Beijing's commitment to foreign invest-

.00 .0

SERVICES

/KONG, KOWLOON 724 13 10. Multilingual buyer assistant.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

AUTOS TAX FREE SERVICES TRANSCO YOUNG LADY TAX FREE CARS e keep o constant stock of more that one hundred brand new corn, competitively priced. and for fine catalogue & stock list. Transco SA, 95 Naordelson, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium Teli 03/542 62 40 (10 lines). The 35207 TRANS 8. PARIS 562 05 87 YOUNG LADY

TAX FREE CARS EXPORT Largest Showness & Inventey Free pick-up of the cirport/hotel rom sock Mercedes, Furrori, BAW of All moles, All types [perfect | 2010 Antwerp, Belgium Tel 03 / 231 59 00 (10 lines) Teless 35546 PHCART 8

AUTOS TAX FREE

LEGAL SERVICES

(Continued From Back Page) OTE THIS PHONE: 757 62 48 Part of once in your diary. Your Y.J.P. lady travel - companion. SOCIETE DIANE PARIS 260 S7 43 Men & women guides, security & rent-ing cor services, 8 cm - 12 pm.

City Guide and travel comp **830 52 42**

PARIS PA BILINGUAL YOUNG LADY PARIS: 520 97 95 INT'I TOURIST GUIDE to conist we in Paris & Airports 527 90 91

ADY COMPANION 01 997 480 London / Airports / Travelling. PARIS 553 62 62 - POR A V.L.P. PA multilingual young lady, your infil troval companion.

19% 7 YorkDs 9 33 134 13% 13% 41 5% 41s Yednyn ,83e .e 17 2 5 5 5

" whitemer

(Continued from Page 9)

Chinese officials, Mr. Regan said, expressed a

On the grain controversy, he said Chinese officials assured him that they would make up the 2.2-million-ton shortfall in last year's purchase of U.S. wheat and corn and that they would honor their commitment to buy at least 6 million tons each year of the four-year agree-

China reduced its grain purchases from the United States last year in retaliation for the U.S. imposition of import quotas on Chinese textiles. The Reagan administration imposed the quotas

"Last year, there was a holdup of grain pur-chases due to some misunderstanding in textiles," Mr. Regun said, "What we tried to point

Meanwhile, Western diplomats said the U.S. Agriculture Department had decided to stop providing funds for new technical-assistance programs for China until the grain issue is

S1.4-million program scheduled for this year, the diplomats said. The program has helped build model bakeries and noodle factories in China. It is considered one of the most success-

ful U.S. programs here.

20's 9% Trester 19% 10% Trester 2% 10% Trester 2% 10% Trester 2% 10% Trester 2% 11% Trester 2% 11% Trester 2% 11% Trester 34 5.5 5 12 4% Trister 30's 2% Tubbas 5 30's 11 Tubbas 5

24% 912 Zimer .10 1.0 15 80 10% 10% 10% LOW COST FLIGHTS NEW YORK ONE WAY \$175, Round trio \$275, LA. \$294, Ports 225 92 90.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE D rest from owner of larget flet.
American management. Exallers owner, govt, bonded. Votel Yachit, Ahri Themastokleous 222, Fransp.
Greeco. Teb. 4529571, 452946. The 21-2000. USA officers for Road, Amilian Management.

COLLECTORS

SHOPPING COSENTHAL Fine China, Crystal & Ci Write for Catalog.

PAGES 16 & 15 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Herald Cribune

gift. Order one—or several—today.

edited at the front.

journalistic viewpoints.

THE FRONT PAGE 1887-1980 International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Please send me ______ copies of The Frost Page at U.S. S 37 each, plus postage: \$ 2.50 each in Europe - S 8 each outside Europe.

A BOOK OF GREAT FRONT PAGES

REPORTING THE MAJOR EVENTS

OF THE PAST CENTURY

Reproductions of 129 front pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles: like the first-band report from the sinking Titanic, the Dreyfus trial, the Venice campanile caught in mid-collapse by a Tribune photographer!

Follow coverage of the First World War by one of the few newspapers that stayed in Paris and was virtually

Read about people—Queen Victoria. Lindbergh, Jack the Ripper, the Windsors, Stalin—a century of news head-

liners and the events that surrounded them.

Hard cover, 28 x 38 centimeters, readable-size text. The book is divided into five chronological sections, each with an introduction describing the period from historical and interpretative view residence.

THE FRONT PAGE is a distinctive personal or business

Enclosed is my payment. (Payment may be made in the convertible European currency of your choice at current exchange rates.)

☐ Please charge my VISA Card number _

U.S., China Lore On a Tax Treat

Manufactured transport

griffs life to

Charles approprie La Malle MAR IN S. A. W. Could have a start Mant Lines Con ! Dies serious Miled Lines !... Section of the section Me Reingart mit Pier eren erature. Mr der it. s. ...

Lesi teat the day MARIN WALL TO THE PARTY OF Mr. My Michael Magna A. . Artester : 1 The dry and the man and the second Beer Ten armed MUS Phys. B.

MARK TO

'Es . El 1611'

FOR HA

CLASSIS

ChLwn # .22 1.2

States States Share a

Ernst & Whinney and Ota Merging Practices New York Times Service the Japanese market to U.S. accounting firms. Ota's arrangement with Ernst & Ota will be, and they will end when the agreement with Ota is formal the agreement with Ota is formal. Therefay's approximate how.

NEW YORK --- Ernst & Whinney International has announced plans to combine practices with Tetsuzo Ota & Co., one of Japan's largest accounting companies. Analysts said the agreement emphasized the growing importance of

Sales in Net 100s High Low 3 pm Chipe

Tuesday's announcement, how- occurs,' ever, surprised many analysts be-Haskins & Sells, a competitor of and Eikoh Audil Corp. Ernst & Whinney. A partner at But those ties have been less Deloitte, Mark Lancasler, called comprehensive than the one with

FERRES FIRMAS FI

Over-the-Counter

KLAs | ST 21 lor 21 lo 21 lor Korvers | As 1.8 | 30 20 lor 20 lor 20 lor 20 lor Korvers | As 1.8 | 30 20 lor 20 lo

LDE-mk
LSILOS
LSILOS
LOZ By
LO

200 3.3

2.00 7.6

1.20 44

MOC I I MOC I I MOC I I MOC I

1,30 4.7 20 1.2 40 3.8

2 12% 12% 12% 14 42 25% 24% 24% 15 16 70 76 77 + 5 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 12 12% 12% 12% 12% 13 12% 12% 12% 12% 14 12% 12% 12% 12% 15 12% 12% 12% 12% 15 12% 12% 12% 12% 16 12% 12% 12% 12% 17 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 12% 12% 18 1

.92 18

240 43

NASDAQ National Market Prices

Ernst & Whinney also has relacause Tetsuzo Ota had been affili-tionships with two other Japanese ated since 1982 with Deloitte companies, Shinko Audit Corp.

March 21

ized this summer, said Ray J. Groves, chairman of Ernsi &

Whimey International. He added, "The only way to be a major factor in the Japanese mar-

1	Sales i	n High La	W 3p	en Ch'	
US Sh R US Sur	A60 12	20 415	124	14/2 +	14
US Treat	120 114	22 38%	10%	10½ 36% +	6
UnTelev	1.44 3.8	84 13 18 2734	1276		Va
Unville Lovens		101 4V2 221 11	442	104-	
LovPat		37 1214	72	12 _	
UrgeCs		5 514	5	5Vz	
<u> </u>		Y			_]
VLS		1030 131/s 206 131/s	104	13%+	
VSE VEFSL	.12a 1.4	110 8%		8V2 +	4
ValNtt	116 50	20 2314	2314	2314	7
ValLine	A 2	117 22%	14%	144	
VectorG		124 10	34	136+	Va
VicenF .		457 2V	3	21/2 41/2	
Viceros	.061 A	57 17/2	17	77 -	16
VIVICTO		152 13	570	54-	10
VideoCs Viking s		341 124		12W —	4
VisTech		13 72		12 +	≖
Volling		158 25 W	ryw	174	٦Ì

VILTO	.10	25	14 22 313 6		2 ¹ /2 :	22		21
Veh E	1.40	10.2	62 15	. 1	544	15%	_	**
VASB			1 M 17	¥2 [17		
Vovite s			36 10	W N	140	1014		
Mcoss		34	11 14			44	_	v
MOIST			411 9	4	14	44		
THEFT	- 20	13	179 22 201 11	- Z	14 : 164 :	27 V4 1644	Ξ	Ľ
Victi	_		680 B	× .	114	-		
Adcum	1.50	4	311 10 51 34			10 V.	+	*
MALS		~	745 10		74	-	_	4
Wist	.20	15	334 10	**	7	٠.	÷	*
Addition, 2	107	12	213 7	Ú.	344	74	•	*4
/lmien		_	13 5		71	57/4		
nner nserO	-	4.0	37 11 134 22	W 2		224	+	*
formet			4 25	74 Z	. :	2574	+	46
rood C	7.20	45	3 49		14	12		
Artho s	36	23	710 22	4 2		Ź٧		
rher	.15e	꿆	5 2			8		
epec s	200	4	140 12			124		
lcor			72 13	4 1	144	3%		
idex s	-	20	1434 31			1	+	*
lowF?	.42	ш	21 15			44.		
entec .			5 5	12 3	Vz	5V) -	_ 1	'n
MANUTO S	-20	2.0	28 15	12 15	144 1	514	- '	4

Stock Exchange Merger Is Delayed in Australia

SYDNEY - The Sydney and Melbourne stock exchanges have deferred for the foreseeable future plan to merge, the two exchanges said Wednesday.

They said they would continue to work together in a number of areas such as possible electronic links between trading floors and technological improvement in floor procedures and order processing.

Unit of EC For Tax-Shy

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS - The European Coel mists are to be believed, the stirand Steel Community Wednesday rings of political independence for offered a low-coupon bond denom- South-West Africa, or Namibia, inated in European currency units are in the air. But if the testimony aimed at investors who want to of the diamond mines that stretch

keep their tax bills low.

through surf and pale desert northward from here are any indication, pon of 6 percent - very low when the economic counterpart of such compared with yields of over 11 freedom will prove even more elupercent available on the usual ECU sive. issues. The appeal, however, lies with the fact that the bonds are to The company is De Beers, the diabe redeemed at 175 percent of their mond-mining concern under Sir face value. Harry Oppenheimer that controls

This will raise the effective yield not only the diamond production to investors huying the paper at par of southern Africa but also the to 10.58 percent. For investors who marketing of the stones throughout can buy the paper at 98, less the full the world, including the Soviet 2-percent commission, the yield would rise to 10.85 percent.

lo many countries, taxes on capi- the bospital a company hospital. tal gains are much more favorable. Even the post office is a company to investors than taxes imposed on institution. So are the people, ex-interest income. As a result, the cept for a few outsiders from the xulk of the 50-millioo-ECU (\$42.5- local subsidiary of Barclays Bank. million) issue is expected to be From the air, after a flight over placed with such investors — in the barren wastes of the Kalahari Scandinavia, particularly Den- Desert and the harsh canyons of mark as well as in Japan, Belgium the Orange River, the town seems

The transaction is being man-aged by Sparebanken Oslo Aker-There is even an 18-hole golf hus, Banque Indo-Suez of France course. and Sparekassen SDS of Denmark. The company's mandate goes lo the dollar market, the pro- back to World War I. Before that posed \$100-million issue for time, the Germans, who colonized Northeast Saving has been with- the territory, had held concessions drawn, the manager, Goldmao to look for diamoods in an area Sachs, said, because of investor called the "Forbidden Area," 250 fears that U.S. tax authorities could in the future force the disclosure of to 60 miles wide along South-West the identity of holders of the deht.

Africa's Atlantic coast. Unlike most Eurobonds of U.S. ssuers, which create financial subsidiaries in the Netherlands Antilles. Northeast planned to issue its

paper directly in its own name, To avoid the U.S. withholding tax on interest payments, the issue was too, does the Forbidden Area: No constructed as a certificate of de- one gets into this area -or out of it posit collateralized by securities of U.S. federal agencies.

That structure obliged banks to get certificates from investors attesting to the fact that they are not U.S. residents and therefore entitled to receive tax-free interest payments. But the certification process some point be forced to disclose the identities of individual investors.

After Independence Appears Cloudy ORANJEMUND, South-West Africa - If southern Africa's opti-

men come in to recover the heaviest, most durable diamonds.

through surf and pale desert northsix- to eight-month contracts.

8,000 names, the company said.

At the company school, which caters to the children of those clas-The school is a company school,

need careful handling.

In the case of Namibia, the most talked-sbout candidate for dominance is the insurgent South-West Africa Peoples Organization. Its

support lies in Ovamboland. miles (400 kilometers) long and up

When Germany lost the war, Sir Ernesi Oppenheimer amalgamated the concessions to form the Consolidated Diamond Mines of South-West Africa.

like a ma

By Alan Cowell

New York Times Service

The concession holds, and so, - without the company's approval: Fences, the desert and a security staff of 140 reinforce the writ.

Some 97 percent of the diamonds are of gem quality. They are excavated in large part from land reclaimed from the sea, so that miners sometimes work 50 feet (15 raised fears that banks could at meters) below sea level, behind a sea wall made of sand.

Huge earthmovers gouge out

er and since covered by newer sand. When the machines reach bedrock,

Future of Namibia Diamond Industry

De Beers provides work for 3,300 migratory laborers, who, the officials said, carn a minimum that is equivalent to \$400 a month during

in these barren zones, there are no local people to work on the mines, so laborers are flown in from the northern and most populous part of South-West Africa, called Ovamboland. The waiting list there for jobs at the mine has

sified as "skilled workers," only 15 percent of the pupils are black. The highest-ranking black in the company is a section engineer. There is one black plant superintendent.

The message for the first majority-elected government, if indeed one comes, is that the mices — and the company — will have to be accommodated if revenue is to continue to flow. The message for the company is that if independence does finally come to this land it will

Labor unrest has been limited. suggesting that the insurgents either do oot want to hamper De Beers, or that there is an agreement. or that the insurgents cannot counter the economic attraction of

Without South African assistance, an independent government would be dependent on foreign aid and revenue from the mines, possibly under a redrawn compact giving the territory's new rulers a

Under present market conditions, that may not be so easy. A few years ago, the mine operations here produced two million carats a year. Current output is said by. company officials to be half that. The mine, according to its general manager, Kobus van Jaarsveldt, is an old one, a "wasting asset."

greater share of mineral wealth.

One of the four processing plants is closed, and will be until the end

gravel encrusted with diamonds of 1985. When it reopens, another washed down from the Orange Riv- will close, to even out excavation. Unless the market for gems improves, he said, the mine will work at less than full capacity.

Some SWAPO supporters say that De Beers is working flat out to plunder the mine's resources while t still controls them. Equally, some company officials say that De Beers has made no approach to the insurgents to discuss the future.

When the market supported gem sales, the mine's output was double what it is today, at a time when the rumor of independence was as strong as it is today. In the past, Sir Harry Oppenheimer has reached agreements with post-independence governments, as in Zambia's copper mines, that fell far short of nationalization and that gave his company management contracts.

With Namibia's diamonds, his hand is much stronger. The Central Selling Organization, part of the mecbaoism through which De Beers cootrols the world's diamond supply, has maintained its cartel

Angola, a Marxist state, sells through the organization. Zaire pulled out of the organization a few years ago but has rejoiced.
In any event, the pledges by in-

surgents armed in Moscow and allied to Cuba that private enterprise will be respected may reflect more pragmatism than ideology.

U.S. Sales Figures Revised Upward

WASHINGTON - U.S. retail sales declined \$155 million, or 0.1 percent, in February to a seasonally adjusted \$106.17 billion, the Commerce Department said Wednesday in reporting revised figures.

Previously, the department estimated that retail sales in February fell \$172 million, or 0.2 percent.

The report, which contained revisions dating back to 1978, also showed that retail sales went up more in January than estimated earlier. It said sales in January rose \$3.89 billion, or 3.8 percent, to an adjusted \$106.34 billion.

DKB ECONOMIC REPORT

Japan's domestic demand picking up, with exception of consumer spending

The fiscal 1984 draft budget decided recently by the Govern ment is an exceptionally austere one, showing little possibilly of providing a boost to the economy from the fiscal side. One example of the ausierity is a cutback of public works insestment, a factor known to have highly stimulative effect on the economy. In the meantime, activities in the private sector economy in general are following a steady recovery path. Exports continue to be strong. Imports are starting to move up. There are signs that capital investment and housing are also headed for recovery. A major exception to the trend is personal consumption, which remains stuggish because of slow growth

Expansion of the U.S. economy.

panding steadily, although the pace is easing somewhat. After-inflation growth reached an annual rate of 4.9 per cent in the fourth quarter of last year. The slowdown from the 7.6 per cent in the preceding threemonth term led to the expectation that the economy might be headed for non-inflationary sustained growth. Against this background, the President's budget message seet to Congress on February 1 anticipates a 5.3 per cent growth

for 1984. One major concern about the U.S. economy is the level of budget defects which in fiscal 1983 rended September 1983) reached \$195.4 billion. up 76.7 per cent from the preceding rear The U.S. Government is predicting that they will main at the high level of \$180 4 billion in fiscal 1985 With outstanding federal debts reaching \$1.400 billion and costing \$116.1 billion in their servicing in the Itscal 1985 budget, the prospects for reducing the budget deficit are by no means good.

1.00 40

As a result of the huge budget deficit, concern over a rebound of interest rates and resurgence of inflation persists, casting a shadow not only on the U.S., but also in the world economy, which finally is heginning to show some

Network in Europe:

In Japan, the Government decided on its draft budget for fiscal 1984 Istarting April 11 on

Amsterdam, Zunch, London Associated Company in: London

January 25. The general account budgel of Y 50,627.2 billion, representing a marginal initial fiscal 1983 figure; is called "extra austere." When debt servicing costs and local funds to prejectures and other local autonomous bodiesi are excluded, the so-called "general expenditures" are 0.1 per cent smaller than those in the preceding year's budget. the second consecutive year of

As for taxes, the nation is going to have its first income lax reduction in years designed creases that have taken place over the years because of the absence of a cut. On the other are planned as well, centering on corporate tax and excises. Bond issues are planned to

amount to Y 12,680 billion. accounting for 25 per cent of the expenditure hudget Despite efforts to restrain bond issues which peaked in fiscal 1980), the outstanding balance keeps swelling and is expected to reach approximately. Y 122 trillion at the end of March 1985. As a result, debt servicing expenses in the fiscal 1984 budget account for nearly 20 per cent of the total expenditures - y 9,155, t billon, up 11.7 per cent from the level in the initial fiscal 1983 budget Government expenditures

a minimal role in economic growth in the next fiscal year, while they contributed an estimated 0.3 percentage point to the GNP growth in liscal

Branches in: London, Dusseldorf Representative Offices In: Frankfurt, Pans, Madrid Subsidiaries In:

Head Office: 1-5, Uchsparaicho I-chome, Chyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan Tel. (03) 596-1111 Branches and Agency In: New York Los Angeles, Chicago, Panama, Taipe, Seoul, Singepore Representative Offices In: Housion, Toronto, São Paulo, Mesco Coy, Caracas, Buenos Aires, Bahram, Jakanta, Kuata Lumpur, Bangkok, Beying, Syoney Subsid

Los Angeles, Terento, Hong Kong, Sydney Associated Companies In: São Paulo, Hong Kong, Bangkok, Singapore.

on the rise

Exports are maintaining strong growth: In dollar value. they increased 20.2 per cent over a year earlier during October through December last year and 10.5 per cent in January. With most commodities coming out higher than the level a year earlier, particularly sharp increases are noted for office machinery up 68.4 per cent in dollar value in January i, semiconductors and other electropic parts tup 50.4 per centi, automobile parts tup 37 7 per cent), and videolape recorders tup

21.2 per cent i. imports also are gradually picking up. In December last year, they increased 12.6 per cent in dollar value over a year before, the first two-digit increase in a long time. In January, they rose t.2 per cent. Among others, petroleum products increased 22.3 per cent and steels 70.0 per cent.

Stirrings in private demand

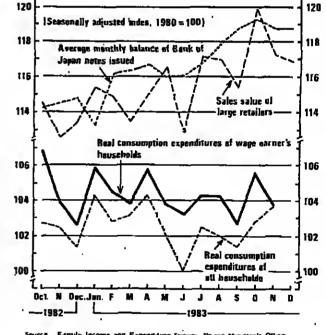
Private sector economic ac tivities are generally recovering steadily

Business capital investments

are showing some signs

of lile. The Bank of Japan's short term business outlook survey, lor example, revealed that the corporate capital investment planned los the second half of fiscal 1963 is t5.5 per cent higher than in the preceding six months. This turnaround presumably reflects increased incentives for investment - a rise in the operating rate in the manufacturing industry and a recovery of corporale earnings. Orders for machinery private, exclusive of ships and

orders placed by electric of capital investment, kept increasing over the preceding month for four straight months through last November. While they dropped 15.1 per cent in December, the average for the October-December quarter represented an increase of 6.7 per cent. Compared with the year-earlier level, they were up 8.0 per cent



Stagnant Personal Consumption

in December and 15.1 per cent in the final quarter of last year. Signs of recovery are also evident in housing. Housing starts in December increased 6.9 per cent over the cor responding month of 1982, after staving below the year-earlier level for nine straight months since last March. The increase reflected strength of privately linanced dwelling units for rental, which increased 50.7 per cent. Such dwelling units ac counted for nearly one third of all privately financed housing starts during December Their ratio was 22 per cent in December 1982. The increased percentage mirrored strong demand for rental housing

Personal consumption While the economy as a path, personal consumption, which accounts for more than half of all demand, continues to be at a standstill. Among consumption related indicators. growth of Bank of Japan note issues the average outstanding amount, seasonally adjusted! leveled off, while the year to-year gain remained at the 3 per cent level. Sales at large retail outlets (such as supermarkets and department stores: gained only 3 t per cent over a year earlier in sonal consumption

units chiefly Irom single urbanites.

December, demonstrating

Consumption appears sluggish despite the stability of consumer prices, ol which the year-to-year increase is about 2 per cent of late Inflationadjusted household consump tion expenditures, seasonally secutive months in October and November over the preceding month, but they are still at the level of the spring of last year. households is particularly the showdown in growth of disposable income. Despite a sharp increase in overtime 16.7 per cent over a year earlier in

November and all per cent in December as a result of business recovery centering on manufacturing industries, both nominal and inflation adjusted wages showed low year-to year growth in November and December: nominal wages grew 2.6 per cent in November and 29 per cent in December. while inflation adjusted wages increased 0.7 per cent and t.2 per cent, respectively. The low growth was ascribable to a small wage increase for fiscal

The future trend of personal tncome, especially that of disposable income, is a crucial lactor not only for consumption but also for the current economic recovery as a whole.

Talk it over with DKB. The international bank that listens.



DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK

The next DKB monthly report will appear April 24.

45 "...idle

Tennyso:

Orléans

ACROSS L Job 6 Thesis 11 --- Gandolfo,

47 To be, in Italy
12 Ready
14 Spendthrift 48 Aurora, to Agamemnon 49 Ciceronian 15 Young pig or chicken 17 Cuckoo

activity 51 Adcommittee 18 Food 52 Surgeons' 20 Anger threads 21 Dog in "Peter 54 Einsteinium, e.g. 56 Moon goddess 57 Christeners 23 Backbone 24 Cousin of a 58 Music symbols 34 Nostrils beluga 58 Musi 25 One's pledged 59 Jogs

word 27 Explosive 28 Concorde's 1 Las Vegas asset 2 D.D.E.'a 29 Affecting the body generally 31 Hardens 32 Area above an

earthquake's origin 34 Average 37 Facial décor 41 Take up and use 42 Allow 43 Mme. de-44 Rampage

3 Norwegian river 5 Ovate Sire or dam 8 Map of a city 10 Pensioner,

DOWN

meccas

-: 1545-63 46 Type of energy 49 Minerals 50 Verne captain 53 Diminutive perhaps suffix
11 Singer or color 55 Encountered

gentle (trained male

falcon)

19 Pie filling

24 Work 26 Liver: Comb.

30 One-thousandth

14 Needs

form

28 Cancels a deletion

of an inch 31 Abbrs. on 8

33 Nourishing

39 Author Willa

39 Long-necked waders

contracts

45 Council of

40 Choose

42 Rental

and family

Down

35 Hateful

36 Morning

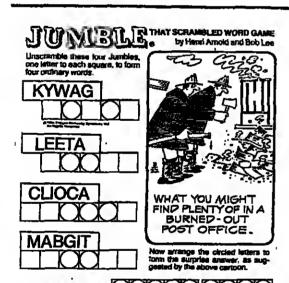
13-

O New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"No. Joey. It's not sangwich, it's a **samwich!**"



Jumbles: AZURE TAFFY NEEDLE FAMOUS Answer What the lazy butcher was-A MEAT LOAFER

WEATHER

EUROPE CR523355 8759 Algerye
Anterder
Anterder
Alleens
Belerode
Berlin
Brossets
Buckprest
Cosenhose
Costa Del !
Dublin
Flarance
Frontifert
Geneve
Hetsinki
Istenbed AFRICA Algiers Caire Cape Tawn Casablence Horare Lagas Nairebi Tuals LATIN AMERICA 28 77 17 43 27 51 20 64 24 75 8 44 28 82 22 72 25 77 20 59 NORTH AMERICA MIDDLE EAST **OCEANIA**

PEANUTS

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HE'S A BORN RETRIEVER

GAKFILLI

I GOTTA BEAT THAT

0

0







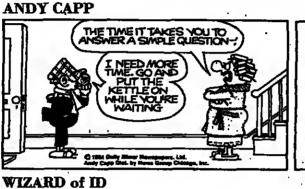




0110







LET ME

TRY THAT





PARTER!













BOOKS

WRITING IN A STATE OF SIEGE

By Andre Brink, 256 pp. \$15.95. Summit Books, 1230 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10020.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakurani

THERE is a well-known parable told by Lorca about a rich man and his peasant neighbor. As the two men stroil through the lovely countryside, the rich man exclaims, again and again, "How beautifall." The poor man, however, merely clutches his stomach and cries; "I am hungry, I am hungry, I am hungry." Such parables are commonly cited by those who argue that art is useless in the face of social problems, that art is useless in the face of social problems, that art is useless in the face of are impotent when it comes to implementing political change. In his new collection of es-says, the South African novelist André Brink attempts not only to dismantle this argument but also to show that in a society like his own, the written word "in itself can assume the weight of significant action."

In South Africa, in Eastern Europe, in any society where censorship and repression are part of the "publishing climate," art possesses moral and political consequences that make moral and political consequences that make the everyday concerns of Western authors—personal expression, critical praise, commercial success—seem trivial in comparison. And as the recent work of such writers as Milan Kundera, Tadeusz Konwicki, Nadine Gordiner, Athol Fugard and Brink demonstrates, these harsh conditions often have the effect, not of fibilibiting writers, but of spurring them to impassioned literary achievement.

In an open society, writes Brink, "in which

In an open society, writes Brink, "in which the whole alphabet of human experience from A to Z is accessible to the writer and where the A to Z is accessible to the writer and where the whole alphabet of expression from A to Z is at his disposal, the very extent of his freedom may diminish the weight of what he has to say." In the closed society, on the other hand, in which "the writer is allowed only the freedom to pronounce the letters from A to M, his word immediately acquires a peculiar weight if he risks not only his comfort but his personal security in choosing to say N, or V, or Z. Because of the risk involved, his word acquires a new resonance; it ceases, in fact to be merea new resonance: it ceases, in fact, to be merely a word and enters the world as an act in its

Perhaps best known in this country as the author of "A Chain of Voices" —an ambitious historical novel that traced the persistence of racial animosities through time past and time present — Brink has assembled 17 essays dealing, in general, with the role of the writer in society, and specifically, with the role of the writer in South Africa today. Liberal in tone, humanist in contact the second of the writer in South Africa today. humanist in sentiment, these essays are clearly the work of a brave man, committed to working for "urgent and radical change" in an authoritarian and racist society. But while Brink's novels brilliantly illuminate the moral bankruptoly of his country's policy of apartheid by dramatizing its devastating effects on indi-viduals, these essays tend to underline the same points using blunt, rhetorical prose that numbs. the reader's interest.

Brink's attempts to philosophize broadly

about politics and art are especially susceptible to vagueness and sodden prose. He not only lapses into pretentious diction but he also tends to state and restate the sort of noble but obvious sentiments that professional speechmakers are so fund of "Individuals fear lest by speaking the truth they will be prosecuted," he writes. "Let us shake off the bond of fear and proclaim the truth wherever we find it, and however dangerous it appears. Truth is always dangerous: that is why anthorities prefer to keep it hidden from view."

When Brink grounds his thinking in the specifics of the South African situation, the results are considerably better. As an Afrikaner who grew up accepting the racial inequal-ities no fis country as something pre-ordained by God — a 1960 visit to Paris triggered a re-examination of all his convictions — he is in a position to examine just how the unfortunate identification between Afrikanerdom and apartheid evolved and how his people's own "conviction of being persecuted, misunderstood, insulted" has led them to further and

further extremes. Apartheid, of course, is far more than a political policy; it is a value system that permepolitical policy; it is a value system that permeates every aspect of South African life, infiltrating personal relationships and infecting, even, the language. Indeed several of Brink's more original essays in this book examine the consequences that apartheid has had on South African writers and the ways in which it constricts the literary imagination.

Brink believes the work of black, English and Afrikaner authors all suffers from "cultural malnutrition." While defenders of apartheid have argued that the policy of "separate development" insures that each racial group will have the opportunity to develop its own "cul-

have the opportunity to develop its own "cul-tural potential" without the threat of assimila-tion, this policy, Brink believes, has actually led to artistic isolation — isolation that in turn will lead to dangerous stagnation. He maintains that black culture has been reduced to a kind of folklore status; and Afrikaner culture has been culture of from Africa, which as he notes, is "the continent we live in, the continent that has shaped us." will lead to dangerous stagnation. He main-

has shaped us."

Afrikaner authors like Brink, in fact, are Afrikaner authors like himse, in fact, are faced with perhaps the most devastating thing that could happen to a writer; the loss of their native language. Afrikaans, after all, has become almost totally identified with spartheid—even much of its vocabulary has racist implications—and if it is to survive as a language, writers will have to prove as Brink writes, "that it is more than the language of one oppressive minority and of one frightening ideology" — that it is really "mensical, the language of buman beings."

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

Holy Tunic to Be Displayed

The Associated Press PARIS - The Holy Tunic of the Basilica of Saint-Denis in suburban Paris, stolen and mysteriously returned recently, will be displayed at Easter, from April 15 to 23, for the first time in 50 years, the church announced.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscort

found themselves unable to position: think of an appropriate name for a particular maneuver for the declarer. They settled rath-er feebly, for the "coup without a name."

As it was a loser-on-loser play designed to cut the dewas eventually rechristened, quite neatly, the Scissors

There are similar plays in which the defenders communications play a key role. On the diagramed deal, South reached four hearts after a simnications play a key role. On the diagramed deal, South reached four hearts after a simple auction. Diamonds were led, and when South ruffed the second round be crossed to the club queen for a trump finesse.

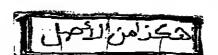
East needed to gain the lead to cash the trump king, but could not do it conveniently. He correctly refused to ruff when South led the club jack and threw a spade from the club queen for a trump finesse. He then cashed the heart acc and the club ace before leading.

East correctly refused to could not win without estabruff, and the spade nine was lishing the spade jack, and if he HALF a century ago the led. East put up the queen, and Culbertson theorists South won with the ace in this NORTH +KQ7

WEST WEST (O) ETUOS Q 853 Q 853 A 764

did not win. South was not m the position to utilize dummy's last trump for a spade ruff.
South would like to call this endgame maneuver the No-Now the lead of the spade name Coup. It certainly does three clinched matters. East not have one.





up from a growth of 5.6 percent in 1982, the Bank of Korea said Wednesday in a preliminary report.

mu (ourt

əlake

4,856 2,925 292 341 1,090 3,445 3,294 7,800

Bouschnyl Branchies Cales Camelcs CRA Dunion Eiders Ixl EZ Ind Hecker Moseifon Milk Myer Osidaridge Paka Poseifon RGC Sontes Saish Southland

SPORTS

Meanwhile, in action on the

field, Dynamo Bucharest became

the first club to win a place in the

Champions' Cup semifinal when

they completed a 2-1 aggregate vic-

tory over Dynamo Minsk of the

Soviet Union in a game Wednesday

Soviet Georgia, two weeks ago in

the first leg of the quarter-final

matchup, became the first Roma-

nian side to reach the last four of

the Champions' Cup when mid-

fielder lonel Augustin scored the

game's only goal, heading the hall into the Soviet net on a pass from

In the Cup Winners' Cup, Porto

of Portugal advanced to the semifi-nals with a 4-3 aggregate victory over Donetsk of the Soviet Union.

The teams tied, 1-1, in Donetsk on

In Tbilisi, Anderleebt of Bel-

gium, the UEFA Cup holder, lost

1-0, in Moscow Spartak, but still

managed to advance to the semifi-

nals, 4-3, on aggregate.
In another UEFA Cup match,

Hajduk Split of Yugoslavia scored

a 2-1 extra time victory at home

over Sparta Prague to win, 2-1, on

left winger Costel Orac.

Dinamo, who drew 1-1 in Tbilisi.

in Bucharest.

Wednesday.

aggregate.

KS

Michiel Berlein, 1827 topologic product and September September STATE OF THE STATE OF product the state BENER W the late to the same

When House MIN WINE AND IN 100 to 2 M Children a law. Bir Agine . PURENT LA SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS AND THE STATE OF T west mesta ter her enter er. Appendix.

water for any BANK CHARLES A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH African Metters **神事時 保**報 Salatan Britis things MINTERNIA CONTRACTOR MAN AND WALL IN Save ibe unigen : CONTRACTOR IN THE PARTY OF THE THE PAST OF the ter mercaning of the

mit send to diverse

ments that to ma we with the state of the fact that deplets which i the symmest up ment matte ifig. AM APPRIL TOTAL mary intaker. BOOK SUNDER: IT m. Beiglit ibert POSSER TITLE IN THE STREET, Without the street Anthir: 1.0 ingitige if "class

Market And Car Ser Berte Touteier fer bie friegenand

PARIS 200 H. A. Mary ... **建筑地域等** 中的人 miles from the 海 为他的人 经人

the Siene Manager. mert ger bieff 10 to 5 ... # CSF 1, 2

SHOW . . .

m -- &

7

Spart Prof.

Tamara McKinney, skring the fastest second run, won the season's last women's giant slalom Wednesday, leaving the race for the World Cup title still open with one race the first run, skied a daring second leg on the icy slope and finished. with a combined time of 2 minutes.

first run, but I gave it all I had in the second," she said. McKinney's clocking of 1:03.22 was by far the fastest on the second run. Erika Hess of Switzerland, the overall World Cup leader this season, jumped from fifth to second

aining this season.

McKinney, tied for second after

"I made a little mistake in the

place on her second run and finished with a time of 2:14.05. Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein placed eighth and failed to narrow the nine-point gap that separates her from Hess in the overall stand-

The title will be decided in the last special slalom race this weekend in Oslo. Only Hess and Wenzel have a chance to win the World Cup won last year hy McKinney. Blanca Fernandez-Ocboa of Spain was a third in 2:14.28 over the 1,400-meter (4,550 feet) course,

which dropped 350 meters (1,155 Switzerland and Olympic giant slafeet) through 50 gates on the first lom silver and bronze medallists run and 47 gates on the second.

Christin Cooper of the United ZWIESEL, West Germany -

McKinney Captures Giant Slalom

Marina Kiehl of West Germany, the first leg leader, had problems in the second heat and ended the race fourth place with a time of 2:14.43, edging out Cindy Nelson of the United States, who was fifth in 2:14.44.

Nelson, 28, raced with a special brace on her right leg to protect her knee following surgery last Decem-ber. She will undergo more surgery next month to repair ligaments injured in the first giant statom race of the season.

McKinney, obviously happy with her performance on the sunny, sub-freezing weather, told report-ers she was glad to finish so well. 'it's been a long, hard year. I didn't have a very many good races in the middle of the season and I'm glad I could finish up well," she said. Hess, commenting on ber perfor-

nance, said skiing on the circuit has been strenuous. "You get tired, it's pretty exhausting," she said, referring to the four-month long World Cup season. "The run was nice, I felt good

throughout and I am happy that it's almost over," she added. Of the 72 starters, 23 failed to finish, including World Cup downhill champion Maria Walliser of

States and Perrine Pelen of France.

Womens' Gign; Siglom Respits
1. Tamara McKinney, United States, 1:10,06
1:03.72—2:11.26. 2. Erika Hesa, Switzertond, 1:10.28-1:03.77-1;63.74—2:14.26, 4. Marino Kieni, West Ger :04.25-2:14.43.

7. Michelo Figini, Switzerland, 1:10.27-1:04.29-2:14.56.
2. Honni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 1:10.71-1.94.71--2:15.42.
9. Hiel Elisabeth Kirchier, Austria, 1:10.98-1:95.00 and Debbie Armstrong, United States. 1:11.91-1:05.00--2:14.01.

5. Cindy Nelson, Units 1:04-28-2:14.44

World Cup Overall Standing l. Hess, 247, 2. Wenzel, 236. 3. McKinney, 1 . McKinney, 190. I Irane Epple, West Germany, 178. I Figini, 166. Christin Cooper, United States, 161.



Tamara McKinney heading to victory in the women's last giant slalom of the season.

Auto Racing's Challenge: Consumption vs. Speed

By Ian Keresey

LONDON - Economy rather than speed could play a major role in the outcome of this year's world motor racing championship.

Nelson Piquet begins the defence of his formula one title on home soil in Rio de Janeiro on Sunday aware that over-enthusiastic use of the accelerator may prove costly. The Brazilian is not the only

driver facing the adjustment to new regulations, which restrict the amount of fuel carried by cars only one team will be without heavy fuel comsuming turhocharged engines for the entire 16-

The 220-liter (58.12-gallon) limit for each race produces one critical equation: eonsumption versus horsepower. And FISA, the governing international motor sport federation, intend to enforce rigidly the maximum figure despite fears that some teams may exploit loopholes in the rules to gain an

Some teams would that the re- of British. Watson has not found a : straint will be effective; others say place elsewhere. Niki Lauda of

technical improvements will over-

Cars will no longer be allowed to pit stop for a "top up" nor will refuelling be permitted after a false start. The race distance will be re-

The longer-than-usual off season between last year's final race, the South African grand prix in October, and this year's first race, on Sunday, has been no less frantic because of its five-month duration. While designers and engineers

have been squeezing new turbo engines into slimmer, more aerody- a Honda engine. namic cars, team managers rearranged their 1984 line-ups. Piquet, who beat Alain Prost of

France to the title by two points with a late charge last season, remains with Brahham. But he has a new number two in Teo Fabi of Italy, whose brother, Corrado, will act as a stand-in when required. Riccardo Patrese of Italy has

oined Eddie Cheever of the United States, Prost's number two at Renault last year, at Alfa Romeo. Meanwhile Prost has returned to

McLaren, replacing John Watson

Austria, the most experienced driv-er left on the grand prix circuit, remains with McLaren.

Ferrari have kept René Arnoux of France and signed Michele Alboreto of Italy from Tyrrell, the team lacking turbo power.

Patrick Tambay of France has gone to Renault from Ferrari along with Derek Warwick of Britain, who started out with Toleman.

France and former champion Keke Rosberg of Finland - one of this year's favorites now that his car has Lotus and Arrows remain un-

changed, Elio de Angelis of Italy and Nigel Mansell of Britain drive for Renault-powered Lotus and Thierry Boutsen of Belgium and Marc Surer of Switzerland remained with Arrows cars, which are awaiting BMW engines. They start with orthodox Ford Cosworth

Martin Brundle of Britain joins Stefan Bellof of West Germany at Tyrrell, who is hoping the new fuel limit will make its cars competitive.

The team canoot expect to figure

mula one terms, will be able to race flat out throughout. The Tyrrelis also have a sizeable weight advan-

Brundle and Bellof are starting their first formola one seasons, along with Philippe Alliot and François Hesnault, both of France,

and Ayrton Senna of Brazil. Alliot will be with European for-Williams has Jacques Laffite of mnla two champion Jonathan Palmer in the Ram team.

> Hesnault, possible the most inexperienced driver to make the hig time this season, is partnered with Andrea de Cesaris of Italy at Ligier, another team using Renault

> > Senna joins Johnny Cecotto of Venezuela at Toleman

A grand prix scheduled for New York has already disappeared from the 1984 calendar, but it was soon replaced by a late-season street race at Fuengirola, Spain.

Problems with the South African and Belgian grands prix appear to be resolved. The formula one circuit travels to Dallas for the first time and returns to a new, reshaped hut once racing starts, their Cos-

Schramm Quits in Middle Of Skating Championships

OTTAWA - Norbert Schramm of West Germany withdrew from the men's competition in the midst of his third compulsory figure Tuesday at the World Figure Skating Championships. The silver medalist at the past two worlds cited problems with the

West German skating federation as the main reason for his withdraw-al. He said his federation was largely behind his fall from grace this year in figure skating, a decline which saw him plummet to ninth at the Winter Olympics last month.

"I think some people from my country worked against me," said Schramm, 23, who was 11th after the first two figures. "They tried really hard to do that. They did it all of the year. They tried to disturb my name as a skater, so I think the judges took what they've said." The two-time European champion is extremely popular with audiences. But be said his federation derided him for his style and training methods. "They had another idea of skating than I had," be said. "I heard they said my style was antiquated. They made it sound like I

skated worse than skaters 20 years ago." Schramm believes countryman Rudi Cerne, second in Tuesday's figures behind Scott Hamilton of the United States, was promoted by the federation at his expense. "My federation pushed Rudi a lot," he

said, "To push him up, they tried to push me down."

Schramm, who also felt he was marked unfairly at the Olympics, said he realized the battle he was waging was a losing one. "Today, was 11th after the first figure," he said. "I had done a good figure and got my worst marks of the season. . . I saw the marks I had before and I figured they'd be the same again, so I decided to quit."

Meanwhile, Katarina Witt of East Germany, the Olympie gold

medalists, skated a clean, elegant short program to match her first-place finish in Monday's figures. Elena Valova and Oleg Vasiliev of the Soviet Union won the pairs short program.

Headed for New Owners its will be minimal in two or three By Bob Oates

More NFL Teams Seem

English Fans Arrested

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

cer fans, here for Wednesday's Eu-

ropean Cup clash between Totten-

ham and Austria of Vienna, were

taken into custody overnight for

acts of rowdyism, a police spokes-

dalism," hut, be said "in three or

four bars and pubs drunken British

fans smashed windows, ruined a

carpet floor with their cigarettes

and were responsible for property

One har owner and at least an-

other Austrian were said to have

suffered minor injuries from unruly

visitors, but, said police, none of

According to police groups of

rowdy fans roamed at least four

districts. Eleven of them were

charged with illegal possession of arms, public nuisance, inflicting

material damage and other unlaw-

A total of 3,500 Britons were

expected to watch the match at the

Prater stadium here, 2,000 of whom

ordered tickets at home. "The real

danger are the 1,500 ticketless wilds," a police officer was quoted

them required hospital care.

"There were nn real acts of van-

man said.

damage.

ful acts.

VIENNA - Eleven British soc-

Before Game in Vienna

Los Angeles Times Service

HONOLULU — Eugene Klein, owner of the National Football League's San Diego Chargers, bas put the cluh up for sale, according

Klein is attending the NFL meeting here this week. He could not be reached for comment. The two factors in his decision

were believed to be his heart attack of two years ago, from which he has recovered, and the emergence of NFL football as a sellers' market. The Chargers could become the

third league team to change hands at this time - and the first two were sold for what one NFL owner called shocking sums: \$80 million for the Dallas Cowboys and a reported \$70 million for the Denver Presumably, the Chargers would

Only three years ago, the Broncos became the most expensive NFL franchise ever purchased when they went for about \$35 mil-

be priced close to those figures.

Three other NFL clubs are also believed to be heading for the marleans and an Eastern AFC team.

If all change hands, it would the real challenge is to hit the ball consistently—game after game."

But the lower hand is the key Lau was not much of a hitter hand Look at Reggie Jackson now, the White Sox general manulation and the white Sox general manulation in the four years ago. He and Don Drys-manulation in the four years ag (including Dallas, Denver and the Chicago Bears).

In former years, NFL franchises were seldom sold. In the late 1970s, elearly shows what happened. sales included only San Francisco

and Denver. Sources said Tuesday night that

Under the spur of competition

from the United States Football

· For whatever motivation, multimillionaires seem to be standing in line these days to huy pro football clubs. They first plowed their money into USFL franchises and

are now zeroing in on the NFL's. Klein, one of the league's most successful owners and a member of the key television committee, has operated the Chargers since he bought the cluh from hotelman Barron Hilton 15 years ago for a reported \$9 million.

At present, Klein is building luxury boxes and making other improvements in San Diego Stadium. The individuals who own clubs in the National Football League are about to reach another milestone. For years they wouldn't seriously discuss the use of network TV replays to assist their officiating crews. But at Wednesday's meet-

ing, that issue is on the agenda. At the request of Joe Gibbs and Jack Kent Cooke, the coach and owner of the Washington Redskins, the NFL will consider putting an official in the press box at every game this year (or some year).

The new official would inspect replays of two kinds of plays those on which there is a change of possession and those at a sideline when there is a question about whether a player is inbounds or out -and communicate his findings to the referee if the television picture

■ No Vote on Broncos Deal

The proposed sale of the Broncos hy Edgar F. Kaiser Jr. to Pat Bow-len, John Adams and Tim Borden, will not be voted on at the current meetings, said Joe Browne, the league's director of information, The Associated Press reported from Honolulu.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

SPECIAL VIP ESCORT Service. Tele (MENNA) 65 41 58.

VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Excert Service. Tel: 47-74-61.

FRANKFURT 8. surroundings Chris-tina's Escort Agency. 0611-364656.

NEW YORK: RENEE'S Secont Service. Tek 212-581-1948.

ONDON GIRL WEST Excert Agency. Tol: 579 7556.

FRANKFURT SENINY ESCORY & yourse service. Tel: 0611-557210

MUNICH + EVERYWHERE. Why not Excert Service. Tel. (0)89-914693

SERVICE TEL 4310132.

· Battle Over TV · To Supreme Court Los Angeles Tunes Service

Colleges Take

WASHINGTON - The Supreme Court was asked Tuesday to strike down the National Collegiate Athletic Association's multi-million-dollar football contracts work with his Chicago White Sox with television networks and to al. hitters in hatting practice at Comislow schools to negotiate their own pacts with broadcasters, opening the way for more games on TV.

key Park, then leave before the game started to go home to rest.

"I'm taking chemotherapy on a

The University of Oklahoma and the University of Georgia called the NCAA plan a "classie violation" of federal antitrust law, restricting the number of televised games to drive up the price of broadcast rights. But NCAA said the agreements were a valid way of winning higger audiences and greater revenues. The court's decision, expected by

July, may have a broad impact on sports television viewing habits. Similar agreements, involving exclusive broadcast rights for other sports, are commonplace and could be affected by the case's outcome, according to the NCAA.

The case arose when the two universities, backed by 60 perennial football powers known as the Col-lege Football Association, challenged the NCAA's three-year. \$207-million contracts with ABC. CBS and Turner Broadcasting.

Charley Lau: Baseball's Professor of the Smooth Swing

By Dave Anderson

 New York Times Service NEW YORK - Halfway through last season, Charley Lau learned he had cancer of the colon. But when he was not hospitalized for treatment, he would continue to

chance," he said in his quiet voice. "Maybe this is going to stop it. But the doctors can't tell you it will." It did not. Lau died Sunday at his home in Key Colony Beach, Florida, a month short of his 51st birthday. But on the last night of his last road trip as the White Sox batting coach, in Baltimore for last year's American League championship series, he had talked about his

batting cage, studying his pupils the way a biology professor studies his pupils doing an experiment.

That is what Lau was — a professor. He tutored some of baseball's best hitters, notably George Brett of the Kansas City Royals, and as baseball's only coach with a

\$100,000 salary, be raised the standard and stature of his role. "Hitting a baseball," Lau often said, "is supposed to be the most difficult thing to do in sports. But himself. In 11 major league seasons be's making that same mistake, ager. "Scoring runs prompted one Sox announcer, also had done a as a backup catcher, mostly with They want to do with muscle what of Charley's favorite theories — video-tape of batting instruction

the Orioles, he batted 255 with they should do with finesse." only 16 home runs. But as a catch-

hitting around .200 when he started working with me. All of a sudden, 1 started to hit."

Lau preached what be called the absolutes of good hitting shifting your weight back in order to go forward, stricking with the called the calle to go forward, striding with the front toe closed, putting your head down to see the moment of contact, illness. He was standing behind the more important in the swing. That night in Baltimore last year he was watching the catcher Carlton Fisk,

> "He was a top-hander when be the Yankees' turmoil. was with the Red Sox, he was trying to guide the ball to an area of the and last year we won 99 games

batted in.

er, he analyzed batters. And as a the 1982 season with a six-year concoach, he not only continued his tract, Lau had been the Yankees' analysis but he was able to transmit batting coach for three seasons it clearly, as any good teacher does. when Jackson was in pinstripes. "Charley made me a hitter." Jackson would not always adopt the alterations in his swing that Lau suggested, hat he always listened. And late last season while strug-

talk to me about their hitting," Lan said. "I belp them if I can."

In his 14 seasons as a batting not being what he called a "top-hander" because the lower hand is coach, Lan's teams won two World Series, two AL pennants, seven di-visional titles and finished in second-place four times.

who had improved to a 289 average with 26 homers and 88 runs

11 was not an accident. That was wby the White Sox hired him after he had decided to get away from

Transition BASEBALL

es City & Chicago (AL) 2 10 freeings

American League
BALTIMORE—Sent Dan Welchel, offiche
John Steferu, cutcher, Lao Hermandez on
Ricky Joans, Infleders, and Lorry Sheets an
Alike Young, outfielders, to their minor leagu comp. BOSTON—Cut Brian Denmon. Dennis Burti. Dave Schoppee, Rob Woodword, B Moloney and Mike Schmid, pilchers, Do Malpeso, cotcher, Juan Bustabad. Mike D

Metipese, catcher, Juan Bustabad, Mike Dovis, Steve Lyons and Reggle Whittemore, Infletters, and Gue Burgess outfletier.
TORONTO—Designated Dennis Howard,
Jond Archight and Dove Shleanoff, pitchers,
and Jeff Reynolds, there begenon, for ossignment to their minor league camp,
National League
PHILADELPHIA—Designated Steve Jailz,
Ken Dowell and Francisco Melandez, Infletiers, Don Carmon, George Resiev, Dave Frost
and Jav Dovisson, pitchers, and Butch Benton, John Russell and Mike Lovoillers, catchers, ler assistance to their minor league

sive end. SASKATCHEWAN— Signed Joe Por guarterback, to a three-west contract.
United States Football League
NEW JERSEY—Traded Grey Roberts, offensive quart, to Memohis for a 1765 secondround draft choice.

wide receiver, from Chicago for a 1965 dra colta receier, from Circupo and o've order coltac. Walved George Work, rumaing back, Activated Ran Haussuer, suard. SAN ANTONIO—Cut Radney Parker, wide receiver, Ernest Price, defensive and, and Kelih Hairas defensive back. Staned Jammy

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL **ESCORT**

improve his stats."

SERVICE USA Head office in New York 330 W. 56th St., NLY,C 10019 USA 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 iscorts also available locally attenuity and internationally

MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED This ownerd-winning service has been featured as the top 8 most exclusive Essert Service by USA 8 interesticate news modes including radio and TV.

REGENCY WORLDWIDE MURTILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE

FRANKFURT •

GEORGIA—Amounced the premotions of Decyme Pointer to assistant head footbo-coach for offense, Don Lindsey to essistent is

they should do with finesse."

that you win games by scoring based on his first book.

Before joining the White Sox for more runs, therefore he taught hit.

With two hooks and a ting in order for the team to score Lau has left a library as well as a

more runs, not just for a batter to legacy for hitters and other hatting

Glossbrenner, completed his sec-ond book, "The Winning Hitter." ed to the Hall of Fame as a coach. It's about time baseball appreciat-It's about time baseball appreciat-

of Hitting 300," which appeared structing players." (Continued from Page 12) **ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES**

TEL: 212-737 3291.

Escort Service

LONDON TOP GIRLS TEL: 402 0004

POMPEA EVERYWHEE IN EUROPE ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE AMSTERDAM

47 Chilton Street, London W! Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158

With two hooks and a videotape.

Not long before his death, Lau. "As far as I'm concerned," He there are two working with the writer Alfred mon said, "Charley should be elected den flurry: "As far as I'm concerned," He- there are two reasons for the sud-

soon to be published by Morrow; ed and hnnored coaches who have League (amnng other reasons) they had collaborated on "The Art done so much for the game in inup so far that NFL franchise prof-INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED **ESCORTS & GUIDES** LONDON CAPRICE MADRID LOLA

KENSINGTON

ESCORT SERVICE, 24 HOURS TEL: 245 52 09 CREDIT CARDS. ESCORT SERVICE IN KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, V TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133 **ZURICH LONDON WEST** Monlago Escert & Guide Service Tel: 01/361 90 00 ESCORT SERVICE CONDON HEATHROW & GATWICK TEL: 01-747 3304

GINGER'S ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01 / 361 75 69 AMSTERDAM SHE * ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 020/ 222940. MADRID APPLE ESCORT SERVICE - 24 HOURS Tel: 2503496 - 2503494, Credit cords. MADRID EVASION

ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE MULTEINGUAL MADRID 261 41 42 **ZURICH** Nathalio Escort & Guide Servic Tel: 111 / 47 SD 85 MAYFAR CLUB GUIDE SERVICE from 5 pm ROTTERDAM (0) 10-25 41 SS THE HAGUE (0) 70 - 60 79 9 MARIA SCHNEIDER ESCORT AGENCY LONDON 402 4000/8 & 402 0282

MADRID CRISTAL Escort Service. 24 hoor service CREDIT CARDS. TEL: 455 0790

LONDON PARK LANE

ESCORT AGENCY

TEL: 582 1015

BARBARELIAS

ZURICH-GENEVA

WASHINGTON D.C. Sandy Day Es-cort Service. (703) 549-1255. Doming Econt Service 02/1/383147. CONDON ISABIL ESCORT Service. Tel. 229 6541. ZURICH-GENEVA IONDON ROSELLA ESCOPT Service. Tel: 351 2235. TRUDIE ISCORT SERVICE. Tel: Lon-don 373 8967. AMANDA - CENTRAL LONDON E-cort Service. 01 828 8508. LONGTON ESCORT AGENCY. London: 806 6417/8 noon - midnight. RANKRURT - PETRA Escort & Travel Service. Tel. 0611 / 68 24 05 LONDON MARKE CLASRE Escoit Service. Tel: 01 473 7739. FRANKFURT REGINA'S ESCORT Service. (0) 611 / 819811. DUESSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 0211 / 790617. DUPSSELDORF / COLOGNE Enduring Except Service. Tel: 0211-369235. MUNICH - MONIKA Private Escort Service, Tel: (089) 311 79 00. ROME CLUB EJROPE ESCORT Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604-5 1146 (from 4 par to 10 pm) MUNICH, WELCOME Escert Service. Tel. 669469 FRANKFURT - ANITA Escort Service. Tel: 0611 / 43 59 14. LONDON - CHELSEA GUIL Excert Ser-FRANKFURT SONUA ESCORT Ser-vice. Tel: 0611-686562. vice. 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3 Tel: 01 584 6513/2749. (4-12 pm) GENEVA JADE DOMINA Escort Service. Tel: 022 / 31 26 73. **OBNEVA EXCLUSIVE** JACKE LONDON ESCORT SERVICE Wast End. Tel: 262 6284. Escort Service. Afternoon and ev Tel: 22 / 21 79 29. KAREN ESCORT SERVICE Frankfurt: Tel: 0611 667 662 GENEVA TOP ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 29 51 30 - 86 05 19 EUGANO ESCORT SERVICE. Trilingual Tel: 56 92 41. VILLA MARONE PRANKFURT Excer Service. Tek 0611-565617

NHL Standings WALES CONFERENCE

NBA Standings EASTERN CONFERENCE

Son Diego 25 44 .362 21 Ix-Chinched playoff berning Tuesday's Sessits Inglana 123, Boston 121, OT ICarter 21, G.

Tessiny's Ressits

Tessiny's Ressits

Estina A. N.Y. Romeer's 1K. Crowder's 1311.
Kaper (2), Middle (25), Pedarson (23).
Source (26), Middle (27), Deborne (22).
Source (26), Middle (27), Deborne (22).
Povelich 2 (34)1.
N.Y. Materiary's New Jersey 2 (1704fer's 2).
Machington 9: New Jersey 11 Montorn 19, Middle (27), Deborne (27).
Source (26), Middle (27), Deborne (22).
N.Y. Materiary's New Jersey 2 (1704fer's 2).
Middle (27), Collect (27), Lever 1141.
Markosky (1)1.
St. Lucis's Winestee 3 (Suster 1321 Audiens 3 (17), Posicrest (12). Witton (4), Performan (27), Garneur (34); Lucison (21).
Maching's (2), Reselve (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Middle (2), Collect (2), Middle (2), Midd

Exhibition Baseball

Philodelphio 3 New York (NLI 1 Houston 7, 51, Louis 3 Chicago (ALI 5, Pittsburgh 1 Toronto 7, Detroil 6
Konsos City 12, New York (AL.) 2 .
Boston 15, Minhaedia 6
Son Dieso Iss) 5, Chicogo (NL.) 2
Cieveland 3, Seattle 2 Son Francisco (tal 9. Catternio 0 Son Francis 14, Los Angeles 6
Texas 2, Mantreol 2, 13 Innings, collectioning 3, Cincinnati 0
Son Francisco 1551 5, Son Diego 1552 2

COMP.

PITTSBURGH—Cut Jim Onle, Denny Gonzolez and Sommy Khalifu, infielders, Benny Distators, Bobby Sprille and Trench Dayle SAN FRANCISCO—lautted Gene Richards sufficider, in join the team in spring training on g irrout basks.
FOOTBALL
Canadian Football League
HAMULTON—Signed Raigh Scholz, defe

COLLEGE

YAB YUM **ESCORT CENTER** AMSTERDAM SEVEN DAYS A WEEK 24 HOURS A DAY 020-47 47 47 ALL CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

NEW YORK OFFICE Tel: 212-838-8027 4 212-753-1864 -----CHARLY'S ANGELS NTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE

06190-4488 LONDON LADY ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 402 8150

ARISTOCATS Landen lincert Service 128 Wigmore St., Lower Ground Flor London W.1. [behind Selfridges] All regior Credit Cards Accepted Tel: 437 47 41 / 4742 12 noon - midnight LONDON FLITE TEL: 221 8793

ESCORT SERVICE

IN NEW YORK

LONDON BELGRAVIA Tel: 736 5877.

020-269753/260649 LONDON Portman Escort Agency

LA VENTURA

London Escort Service Tel: 586 2870 7 days a week

GENEVA V.L.P. ESCORT SERVICE + travel / weekend, Tel. 41 20 36. JB Escort Service, since 1967, 020-222785, 030-944530, 02997-3685. LONDON ESCORT AGENCY. Tel: 935 5339. ONDON ESCORT SERVICE Tel 937 TOL 370 7151. COMPNHAGEN 1-22 20 19 Exclusive Excert Service. Credit Cords occupted VIENNA ETONE ESCORT SERVICE. Tol: 56 78 55.

MEJSSELS, CHANTAL ESCORT, Service: Tel: 520 23 65. Tal. (3) 40 - 652 9130 PAGES 16 & 12 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Dom Helder Câmara

By Marlise Simons

New York Times Server

Helder Câmara, a small, frail-

successive Brazilian govern-

ments, is stepping down as arch-

archy, brought him admiration.

all word of him being banned

from the Brazilian press, radio and television for more than a

less surefacted but no less light of

hear. He has taken to wearing a

beige cassock, he said, because it

"did not make sense to go out

there in black, talking about

hope." Seemingly never at a loss

for new ways to convey his mes-

sage, he continues to travel.

preaching and prodding, broad-

casting and writing. He has also completed the text for an oratorio

"Life has become so fast, so

mechanical," the archbishop,

who will stay in office until a

successor is named by the Vati-

can, said in a recent interview.

But the circus is full of joy and

brings out the child in all of us.

Christ has told us to be as the

For many years, Dom Helder.

as he is widely known, has seen it

and the story line for a ballet.

of starting a circus."

ART BUCHWALD

Exit Polling in Russia

elections would go if American political methods were applied?
This is Dan Ratevich reporting

to you from the Soviet Broadcasting System with a special edition on the elections. With only .01 precincis counted SBS has declared Konstantin Chernenko the winner in a surprising landslide election. "With us in our studio now is

Vladimir Gallupsky, one of Soviet Union's leading political pollsters. Vladimir. explain to us exactly what hap-

pened. "For one ihing it was a 📱 very large turn-out, which is al-Buchwald ways a good sign for the Communist Pany. Chernenko's popularity crossed all age groups, from the young hooligans to the old-time Stalinists. Labor strongly supported him and so did the army. But I

at the polls."
To vote." "No, they just turned up there. They stood next to the ballot boxes to watch the people vote. As soon as the undecideds saw them they weren't undecided any more." "So you helieve that Chernenko

believe the deciding factor was the

unexpected big turnout of the KGB

owes his victory to the KGB?" "Dan, no Soviet leader has ever been elected without the support of

"Thank you, Vladimir, Now let's go to an exit polling station and talk to Alexander Novisty who is standing by in Kiev with a voter who has just cast his ballot for

"Dan, I'm here with Comrade Mikhail Dobrinsky, a steelworker from the Lenin Foundry, Comrade. what was it about Chemenko that

made you decide to vote for him?" "He's young, and he has new ideas, I was sick and tired of hearing the same promises from the same old Soviet politicians every election year. I decided to vote for someone who could get the country moving again,

"Thank you, Comrade, Dan, I will now talk to someone who

WASHINGTON — Have you didn't vote for Chernenko. He's in a police van over here and although a police van over here and although our cameras can't see him. I'll per the microphone up to the grill. Comrade, can you tell us why you

didn't vote for Chernenko?" "How did I know they were going to do exit polling?" "If you didn't vote for Cher-

nenko, who did you vote for?" "I left my ballot blank. I put it in the hox, stepped outside to light a cigarette and the next thing I knew I was inside the police van. How many people are in the

van with you? "Three dissidents, four enemies of the state and two counterrevolutionaries who keep yelling. 'What's

"Alexander, this is Dan, I have to interrupt. We're going to switch live to Chernenko's headquarters in the ballroom of Hotel Moskva where Roger Muddnikov is standing by. Roger, there seems to be a lot of celebrating going on."
"It's a madbouse. Dan. The

Chemenko supponers have been screaming and shouting ever since you declared their candidate a winner. I hope to speak to the new secretary of the party when he comes down, which should be any minute. He must be arriving now because the orchestra is playing the theme song from 'Rocky.' Here be is. Comrade Chernenko, would you say this was the biggest night of your life?"

"it's been a long hard battle from the first primaries in the cold steppes of Siberia in February to our squeak-through by the Caspian Sea in November. The turning point for me was the debates."

Kremlin, and you don't think we'd show them on television, do you?" "Comrade Chernenko, forgive

me for asking the tough questions. hut that's the Soviet media's job. Why do the people believe so many Soviet politicians are phonies?" "What is your name?"

"All right, if you won't answer that one, how about doing your imitation of Yuri Andropov? "Comrades, this is Dan Ratevitch. Because of technical difficulties we seem to have lost Roger

"We didn't see any debates." "They all took place in the

> as his duty to tell Brazil's churchmen and military leaders what they did not want to hear. He railed against hunger, misery and the "privileges of the elite." He was the first Brazilian church leader to denounce the torture and killing of the country's political prisoners.

> > MOVING

INTERDEAN

WHO ELSE FOR YOUR NEXT INTERNATIONAL MOVE

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

(01)961,12,1 (03)4623111

| 33 | 4823111 | (02241) | 46062 | (0421) | 70591 | (0421) | 75.05 | (0421) | 75.05 | (0421) | 75.05 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | (0421) | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 | 707201 |

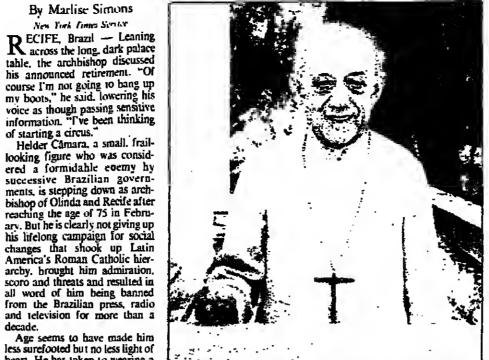
AMSTERDAM:

ATHENS: BARCELONA:

children.

Outraged by the tioy priest with a booming voice and a vast following, Brazil's rightist mili- largest Catholic country, that Catary leaders called him a commu-Muddnikov. We'll return to him as nist and a demagogue and told soon as possible - but then again.

Brazil Archbishop May Be Retiring, But He Has No Intention of Stopping



Marine Suppose/The New York Time Archhbishop Câmara is "thinking of starting a circus."

news organizations not to mention him except in criticism. Abroad, the archbishop gained 16 honorary doctorates and 12 international peace prizes. Yet some of his leftist friends said that as a visionary he was quick to

suggest oew ideas but poor in turning them into viable projects. Now, by coincidence having begun his 20-year tenure in Recife just days after the army seized power in 1964, the archbishop is stepping down just as the armed forces prepare to hand over 10 a civilian president early in 1895.

Within Latin America's Roman Catholic Church, Câmara's retirement is no less the end of an era. In the early 1960s he was a forerunner of the movement to align the church more closely with the continent's poor majority, which eventually caused a deep rift among the clergy and transformed the church's political role in South and Central America.

But it was in Brazil, the world's mara touched off the most controversy. In the 1930s, as a young ant unions it belped to organize

priest, he was active for three years in a Brazilian fascist movement, something he now calls "a sin of my youth."

·The day be moved into the fading colonial palace in Recife. he had the gilded throne stowed away, "so we can start talking," and ordered the gates opened. When an aide objected that evervone would come in. Câmara replied, "Misery keeps no fixed bours either." The military cracked down against his priests. His bouse was set aftre several times and a number of aides were beaten, jailed and, in one case.

The archbishop was also one of the catalysts of the breakdown of the age-old alliance between church and state in Brazil, By 1970, after a showdown between the regime and the church over Câmara and the arrests of priests and layworkers, Brazil's 330 hishops moved closer to Dom Helder's position on human rights and the social duties of the church. Today the church retains influence among labor and peasnities," the self-help congrega-tions that have become a hallmark of the leftist wing of the Catholic church.

and among 80,000 "base commu

But Catholicism is losing influence as a more secular middle class emerges, and African-inspired cults and protest sects are growing fast. On a recent sweltering afternoon in Recife. Camara said that during his tenure he had seen social conditions in his diocese become "immenseworse." The modest results of his social programs, the archbishop said, have been overtakeo by population growth, drought and despair.

Unlike other cleries in Latin America who argued that guerrilla warfare was the only path left for social change, the archbishop continues to preach "passive re-sistance" in the vein of Martin Luther King and Mohandas K. Gandhi. Câmara held forth on Brazil's vast foreign debt, delivered a critique of capitalism and communism as failures for development and advocated a vaguely defined "Christian socialism."

After the Vatican names his successor, he will be absolved from Rome's request to limit his trips abroad to five a year. "I travel and use music to help raise consciousness in the rich coun-tries because without them there can be no change in the Third World," the archbishop said.

His ballet, named "Mass for a Future Time," and his "Symphony of the Two Worlds" have been performed in 14 European cities. "I have realized that a piece of music is worth 40 conferences, he said

But that has oot meant the archbishop now shies away from journalists and television cameras, a fact he recognizes in repeating a joke told by critics of

his taste for publicity. "Wheo Dom Helder died he went straight to beaven," the archbishop said, "and St. Peter was already waiting for him. 'Come in, we have everything prepared, he said. But Dom Helder waited at the door. St. Peter came back twice and got impatient. What io heaven are you waiting for, be said,
"And Dom Helder answered,

'Well, where is the press?'

PEOPLE

Film Veto at Ayers Rock

a popular Irish singer from filming a segment of his television show on Ayers Rock - considered holy by Australia's native inhabitants. "It's a bit like him putting on a show at Westminster Ahbey," said aborigi-ne spokesman Richard Bradshaw of the plans for a BBC team to film Val Doonican singing atop Australia's best known landmark. The segment of "The Val Doonican Show." which has an audience of 12 million in Britain and is sold in other countries, was postponed af-ter the aboriginal owners refused on "cultural grounds." Ownership of Ayers Rock, the world's largest monolith, which rears out of the arid landscape 250 miles southwest of Alice Springs, was returned to its aboriginal owners last November by the Australian government.

Queen Noor of Jordan put aside criticism of American Middle East policy to endorse better U. S.-Arab relations in a glittering fund-raising benefit in Washington. The 32standing ovation by several bundred Arab-Americans and diplomats who paid \$100 a plate to support the Arab Women's Council Research and Education Fund. The fund sponsors essay cootests for schoolchildren on Middle East topics as well as publications and public relations initiatives in Washington. Absent from the queen's latest remarks were the blunt criticisms Monday, when she said at a private reception, "It is time for the United States, in its role as peacemaker in the Middle East, to reverse the disastrous course Israel has been pursuane.

The Italian cooductor Claudio Abbado has been asked to become music director of the Vienna State Opera in 1986, Abbado's lawyer, Mino Auletta, said io Milan Wednesday. The lawyer said that Abbado, currently music director of La Scala opera house of Milan. was pleased with the offer and that negotiations were under way. Ab-bado is in Vienna rehearsing Giuseppe Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra,"

Lee Remick had mixed emotions while bolding court in Emily Dickinson's bedroom to read the late

A group of aborigines has barred great's poems for a television series, popular Irish singer from filming "It was fascinating to be in her house, in her bedroom, and to sit in her very own chair," says the actress, "But oll her poems had to do with death. She must have been a very peculiar lady." Remick was in Amherst and other west Massachusetts towns to film parts of a 16segment series on English verse produced hy Thames Television Ltd. She then left for Paris to work with Stacy Keach and Stephanie Powers in a television adaptation of "Mistral's Daughter," Judith Krautz's best-seller.

Dino De Laurentiis has announced he is building up his North Carolina studio to mammoth proportions, including up to 10 movie production stages for year-round use. His studio complex aiready houses two sound stages. 20 production offices and wardrobe and property facilities. But De Laurentiis, 61, says his company will spend \$25 million to \$50 mil lion in the Wilmington area in the year-old. American-born wife of next year by producing a new film King Hussein was greeted with a and through studio expansion. De Laurentiis, whose other pictures include "The Bible" and "Ragtime," was in the North Carolina city for the premiere of "The Bounty," recently completed film starring Laurence Olivier, Anthony Hopkins and Mel Gibson.

The Police hit song "Every Breath You Take," composed by lead singer Sting, topped Michael Jackson compositions to capture two awards from the National Music Publishers' Association. lo a repeat of its Grammy upset, "Every Breath You Take" was picked as oew song of the year by the New York-based trade group. Last month it won over Jackson's "Billie Jean" and "Beat it" in the new song category. The publishers also chose "Every Breath You Take" as their easy listening song of the year. Jackson compositions took two of the awards Monday night, however. "Billie Jean" won the pop cate-gory and "Beat It" tied with Lionel Richie's "All Night Long" for the rhythm and blues prize. The country award went to Barry, Robin and Maurice Gibb — the Bee Gees — as composers of the Kenny Rogers-Dolly Parton hit "Islands in the

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phone: Call your local Bill representative with your test. You By Phones Call your local BTT representative with your lent. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and ance prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.

Cosh The basic rate is \$9.10 per line per day. H. local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines Minimum space is 2 lines. Na abbreviations accepted.

Credit Canda: American Express, Direc's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Visa.

HEAD OFFICE

Poris: 747-12-65.

Arresterdom: 26-36-15. Atheras 361-8397+360-2421. Brussels: 343-1899 Lausanne: 29-58-94. Unition: 67-27-93/66-25-44, London: (01] 836-4802, Madrid: 455-2891/455-3306. Milan: (02) 7531445. Rome: 679-3437.

Tel Aviv: 03-455 559. kak: 391-0409. Hong Kong: 5-420906. Singapore: 272-2725 Tokyo: 504-1925. UNITED STATES

who knows?

New York: (212) 752-3890. OTHERS

Constawn: 616-020

ANNOUNCEMENTS

OVERSEAS JORS, Subscribe to the OVERSEAS JORS NEWSLETTER Aumanical worklowde weekly with current job openings you contact directly. Construction, Health, Education, Electronics, Others, 13 weeks let US\$45.50. For immediate service, send check to Racy Lory & Associates, 1020 Downtowner Bind., Surte 214-C, Mobile, Al. 36609 USA. KLOV. PARIS' ONLY ENGLISH-longuage radio station. B. maritisy denier party Friday March 23rd, 8:30 pm. Mart the staff For (eservations, call: Paris 236 68 40.

EVENT OF THE YEAR. Rummage and bake sale at Theatre Maubel, Sunday, March 25, from 2pm 4 rue de l'Armee de l'Orient, Pare, 18

AUDITIONS: "Fool for Love" by Sam Shepard, Need 1 American woman & 2 American mon. Call Paris: 255 45 55. ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English daily Paris, 634 97 65.

ultra thin. quartz, water resistant Mat black treated steel

The Jeweler you should not miss EDWARD **JEWELS** Via V. Veneto 187 Tel. 49 38 09 Roma

BONN: BREMEN: BRUSSELS: CADIZ: FRANKFURT: GENEVA:

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES **GOLFE ST TROPEZ**

> GREECE NEAR ATHENS: Lustrious 3 floored villo in residental Varlaro, 5 bed-rooms, 5 bothrooms, large living da-riag, air condisioning, clariff, garden Call 3625 822 or 360 2207 Afferts.

ITALY

IHT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaoile, 92200 Neuilly-au-Seine, France. Or 1ek: Paria 747-12-65 e.st. 305 IN ASIA AND FACIFIC contact our local distributor or:

international Herald Tribune 1005 Tai Song Geometrica Builde 24-34 Heanesty Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726

DAVID PRESTON IS SICK. Cold only I'M OFF SOON. Do become clea before I leave, Just call me Joso, OK MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL THE CAREFUL MOVER

PARIS Desbordes Interno [01] 343 23 64
FRANKFURT Services, I.M.S.
[0611] 250066 DUESSELDORF/ RATINGEN [02102] 45023 MUNICH I.M.S. (089) 142244 (01) 953 3636 Allied V LONDON

USA Allied Van Lines Int'l Corp [0101] 312-681-8100 ALPHA - TRANSIT - Fbg. St. Honore -PARS Tel. 266 90 75. Sea and an impurity - Baggage to all countries. CONTINEX BAGGAGE & MOVING to 152 other North America ov. sea. Call Charter 281 18 81 Paris Com too. BAGGAGE See/ Air Freight, remov-sis FRANSCAP Press, (1) 500 03 (4

ANNOUNCEMENTS SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD

TRIBUNE

AND SAVE

As a new subscriber to the international Herald Tubure, you can save up to 42% of the newstand price, dependent your country of residence

For details on this special introductory offer

n residence, swimming pool, termis, Small Mas, sejour, equipped latchen, 2 seakoams, bathraom, garden. 1et 273 42 56.

TELLARO - LEBO (LA SPEZIA)
Unique opportunto, Old of mil in 14th
centrus medieved village directly on
sea increformed in suggestive resdence About 179 sq m., large living,
with original of mil medionery, and
ineplace. 2 bedraams, 2 bortvoorm,
exupped finchen, USS 250,000, Brokers welcome, Write to Box 111, Herold Tribure Via delta Marcade SS,
Roma, Italy

PARIS & SUBURBS VILLENNES S / SEINE (78).

Town center - 25 merutes Sr I ozore.

House (1975) 8 roome. 230 sg.m. +

busement. Enclosed gorden, 1100 sg.m.

Holf, fining room; (43 sg.m.) Freplace,

fining room, drawing room. Nilly

equipped tracher 8 divining or ed. 5 bed
tooms, 5 bed-trooms, 2 garages, gas

healing, 60 sg.m. tert.act F1,900,000.

Tel: 975 70 56 Paris.

ALMA, 160 SQ.M.

Top floor, panaromic view, facing south, a real bargain Embassy Service 562 16 40 QUA! D'ORSAY Agnificent 250 sq.m., perfect cond on, 4th Boor, high price. FRANK ARTHUR 562 01 69.

TROCADERO. Particulies wand apart ment, 100 m² + 60 m², de balcons 8 terrosse, sans vs-a-vs. calme, etc particul, derman etcape. Corrage, cave F2,500,000 Tel-553 47 80. EXCEPTIONAL VIEW on garden, Champs Bysees , near US Embasy, lunurous Rat 55 sq.m. F1 200, 000. Tel: 644 76 67 morrangs & evenings SUPERS HOUSE, NEUTLLY. Nine rooms, large gorden, outbuildings, garage + mard's room P9,000,000. Doressay 624 93 33 ST CLOUD NEAR GOLF. Luxunous house, one level brong, draing, 5 bed-rooms, 4 barts, garden, 734 20 47.

CHEVICEUSE 78: On 1000 squar land quality velo. Large living, 4 bedrooms F1,650,000. Tel. 261 49 75. SWITZERLAND

Linkestle operments in a beautiful park with swimming pool, own landing stages. First quality equipment like fire-places large terroris, built-in linchins, etc. Prices from \$F8453,900 up to \$F1,121,600 Montgages up to 60h as low interest nates, Sales permits for eigners are available. For further designers are available for further designers. For a HOME CH. EXCESS BAGGAGE VIA AIR sed USA workdande London eUs 10e6

CLASSIFIED INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FOR SALE TO RENT/SHARE

SWITZERLAND LAKE GENEVA and MOUNTAIN RESORTS BUY DIRECT

Aportments at MONTREUX or LAKE GENEVA. Also ovalidate in famous mountain resorts: VILLARS, VERTIER, LES DIABLERETS, LEYSIN, CHATEAU D'OEX near GSTAAD, individual cho-lets ovalidate in levely CHAMPERY, a string paradies. Excitent opportunités for foreigners. Prices from SF123,000.

GLOBE PLAN S.A. Av Mon Rapos 24, 1005 Louganne, Switzerkard, 1et (71) 22 35 12. Teles: 25 185 MEJS CH. Visit properties - no obligation

NEAR MONTRELIX, FOREIGNERS can buy: operhnests, 2 bedrooms from SF137,000, 3 bedrooms from SF177,000, H. SEBOLD SA, Tour Greet 6, 1007 Lousanns. Tel; 71/25 26 11,

ry furnished apartments, newly that-roted, fully serviced, socretario/feliar fuolities, ESO to ESO per week, 3 months to 2 years. Mount Cirzon Monogement Idd. Landon (11-49) 2626, Tefes: 299185, COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL Kona, Hawaii-Gold Coast Playgrounds of the World PTC 18 cores
content 19, miles of secondrost.
Price US\$10,665 miles
Approad US\$14 miles
Exalters terms: 7 percent interest
only for 5 years
Down poymers: US\$4.24
fraparies: US\$8.2 a COMPANY
1060 YOUNG \$1. SUTE 210
HONCULIU, HAWATI 96814
[808] \$23 1381

USA RESIDENTIAL

LONDON, For the best furnished flo and house. Consult the Specialist Philips, Kay and Lewis. Tell Landa 839 2245, Teles 27846 RESIDE G. HOLLAND DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. Deluse rentals, Voleriuser, 174, Amsterdom, 020-721234 oz 723222.

CREAT BRITAIN

XECUTIVE SUITES MAYFAIR, LA

When in Rome:
PALAZZO AL VELABRO
toury operment house with furnishe
tots, available for I week and incre Phone: 6794325, 6793450, Write: Via del Velabro 16, 00\86 Nome.

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 61.3595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. \$9.10 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and varifiable billing address.

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES** UK & OFFSHORE COMPANIES FROM £78

UK. + ble of Marr + Angulle Guernary + Jersey + Gibrahar Liberia + Pananta + Delaware Ready-mode or to suf Full nominee, administrative and accounting book-up including book introductions

SELECT COMPANY FORMATIONS Mr Pleason, Douglas, ble of Man Tel Douglas (0634) 23718 Teles: 628554 SELECT G WE ARE LOCKING FOR SLIVERS of Dehydrated pears & apples in slices, dehydrated whole prunes in bulk, showbarry, inspery, bladdhers, in spery, peach, approch, plum & gradie jam jar of one pound with hard-off hid. Contact Mr. Schofffettell from March 23-26 1984 of Hotel Roca Atheres, 25 Ave Montagne 75008 Forts. Or Cafer Uds. FOR 147, 2055 Zurich Tax 813-619 DON CH. Tel: (0411-461-38-50)

COMPUTER PORTRAITS

NOW IN PULL COLOR, printed on T-shirts, on oll-cosh business short con earn you \$8000 - \$10,000 per morets. New and used system, price from \$10,000. \$25,000. Kenro GirbH, Abt. M21, P. Schliessfach 174082, 6000 Frantfurt, West Germany, Tel. 3317 - 347808. Tax 412713 KEMA DRILLING PARTNERS WANTED, USA
operating company seeks defing
partners for projects in Kontes &
Oblighores 80% NO evoluble, 10
Employation Manager 918-494-0905 COSMETIC PRODUCER wished to odd

SUNNY SWITZERLAND LAKE LUGANO

BUSINESS SERVICES BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE

UNLIMITED INC. complete social & business servi providing a unique collection of fallented, versative & multilingual individuals for: Fashion-Commercial Print Promotion Convention Trade Shows-Tress Portio Special Events Image Motions-Pic Social Hostiness-Enterturies raveling Companions-Tour guides, ex

212-765-7793 212-765-7794 330 W. 56h St, N.Y.C. 10019

AUSTRALIA - INVEST IN IT. Your base for Asia and Practic area. We locate partners - agencies, red estate, businesses, personnel. We will side, tourst board, company, product, tourst board, company, product, corporate travel agency. Wate to Remand International, 8 Haddelf Andrewood, South Australia 5034, Telephone of 1-08-332, 5878.

SIGUING PA PROPRIES

make up products to the current line.
All affant imited to contact P.O. Box
445, 4003 Basie, Switzerland. The
62563 BRE CH. ROFITABLE INVESTMENT complementary computer service for com-nicitity futures market in France. Please write to Bax 725, Herold Tri-bune, 92521 Neutly Cadex, France IMITED COMPANY, Liechterstein, 10 raars old for sale Write to "Owner direct SF 14000". Bor 734, Herald Tribone 92521 Neutls Cades, France DRAKER SHOW - NEULLY, 200 seats.
\$700 000 Well income business worth
aeveloping Paus 63" 33 88 ofter 7pm | 9750007 (London)

LIMITED COMPANIES formed in the ISLE OF MAN. GUERNSEY; LESSEY, LIBERIA & MARY OTHER COUNTRIES. for further details, CONTACT:
Astron Company Formations Ltd.
8 Victorio Street
Douglos
bile of Max, viz UK
Tel- DOUGLAS (864/2657)
Telex60/691

PANAMANIAN corporchors provide to, benefit & completis confidentiality. We provide a full range of lagal, banking & management services related to company formatiens, Our service prompt & our feet companies, Inquines should be addressed to: HJ. Dorlington POB 1327 Panama PA, Ponama, Tb. 3121 RENKA PG, Tel: 23-0834 / 23-4819 (even 23-677).

YOUR OFFICE IN NEW YORK, FIRST Ave. Address and " or phones as your USA office. Mail, phone calls received & forwarded. N.Y. Mail Service, 210 Fifth Ave. NYC 10010 YOUR ADDRESS IN GENEVA. Mod forwarding, let 8 ftr service, office space available. Tempres, 16 rue Voltore, CH-120) Geneva. 022/45472.

OFF-SHORE COMPANIES from 290. UK, tale of Man, Caribbean, world-wide. Athal line., 1 Athal St., Douglas 1, lide of Man, 1el. 0824 29549. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS

Your best buy.
Fine diamonds in any price range at lewest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. For five price lest write Jeachier Goldensteinland demandationsent Established 1928
Felikaanstread 62, 8-2016 Antwerp Belgum - Tel. [22 3] 234 UT 51 It. P. 71779 bb. Av five Domond Dukitaan of Antwerp Damond midustry. OFFICE SERVICES Your Office in Germany

we are "All Your Service"
Complete office services or two
presize addresses.
"Vely outpost offices for the short
term or the long term.
Internationally trained offices and
professional stoff of your disposal.
Con be legally used as your corporate donate for Germany/Europe
Your business operation con start
unmedicately. Lairce Besiness Services GenbH Larce-Your on Hobbesserpork Justinersrosse 22 600 Frenkhut um Moin 1 Germony Tal: 0611-970061 Teles: 414501

ZURICH-ZURICH-ZURICH Busicos

Busicos

NOW AT

Botanhofstrasas 52

Your rifegured Business Services
company in the Financial Center of Zurich.

Balanhofstrasas 52

Office artrestycture: Temporary
Executive Offices, dedicated phone, tales, mestimated REAL ESTATE

Evenutive Offices, dedicated phone, teles, message-center, multilingual secretarial + receptionsis services.

Balandofistranse 52

Damicle your address at our new offices - Zurich's renowned business street.

Bennings Services Consult Corp.

Bohmioristranse 52, CH-8022 Zurich.

Tel. 01 / 211 92 07, The 613062. 125 CHAMPS-BLYSES doministron of companies, mathem, phone, helps meeting rooms. Tel Paris 723 61 77 teles: 611 377.

Printed by 1.4. Web Offset, Hurlow, Essex, Registered as a newspaper at the past office.

TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

EMBASSY SERVICE 8 AVE. DE MISSINE 75008 PARIS Total F641 786 Your Real Estate Agent 562 78 99 In Paris

INT'L SERVICE IMMOBILIER TELEX LENA FRANCE 620 615

A TEAM OF SPECIALISTS
AT YOUR SEPVICE

SOLIEL 26 1. d'Athenes 9th
10 20

MERCURE 31 51 Philosopa Roule
Tel: 226 29 96

ELYSEE 33 7 Goddon 16th
Tel: 773 77 24 STAYING IN PARIS?

RUBNISHED & UNFURNISHES FIRST-CLASS APARTMENTS Minimum rental 2 months. Also flots & houses for sole INTER URBIS, 1, rue Mallion, Paris (37), Tel: 563 17 77 74 CHAMPS-ELYSES 8th

Studio, 2 or 3-room appartment I month or more, LE CLARDSE, TBL: 359 67 97. MARAIS, SUMPTUOUS

Reception, 3 bedrooms, duplex. Terrace, Refined decoration. Embassy Service 563 68 38.

GARCHES. Opposite Golf de 51 Cloud in 4500 su.m. park. Magnificant prop-erty, 2 levels. obout 490 su.m., entirely furnished. Outbuilding, presiming pool, gorage, correlates. Description and conditions. MARNEZ 503 43 44. IDEAL FOR SHORT STAY, Paris live Gouche studio & 2 rooms, wormly fisted & sequipped. Sorelinn, 80 rue de l'Universite, 75007 Paris. Tel: [1] 544 39 40. LA CIBLE ST CLOUD: Living + 3 bedrooms + 2 barts, FF5700, Well furnished. Tel: [3] 969 43 36. SHORT TERM in Lovin Quarter No agents. Tel: 329 38 83. CHAMPS BLYSES: HIGH CLASS Hu-dia, warw, RM, TV. Tel: 562 93 32.

FTORE LARGE STUDIO, F3200. Tel-720 94 95. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED SUBLET STH. Over 300 sq.m. flot, beautiful \$2700 per month, Call. 261 10 11 / 261 94 86, or eves: 387 54 53. OLYMPIC RENTALS REGART APARTMENTS in beary building, 1, 2, 3 bedrooms, each with multiple baths, switzel location in Bev-erty Hills. Starring of \$20,000 per month. P.O. Box 3411, Beverly Hills, Gold, 90212 USA.

Westwood, Colfornia, Two beautifully oppointed 3000 sq.ft. duplexes, 3 bed-aors, 3 bed-aors, 5 best boths, Shermon, P.O. Box 5060, Beverly Hilb, Calif 90710. Tel: 213-474-2997. AVAILABLE JRY & AUGUST, 4 bed-room hous, seeps 8 or 9, near UCLA, beaches, Beverly Mils, H. Blaufarts, 526 Gretna Green Way, L.A., Colf., 90049 USA. Tet. day 618-993-9311, eve. 213-476-1184.

WANTED/EXCHANGE ROOM GIVEN IN exchange for boby-string service marrings. King Paris; 624 35 DI eves. EMPLOYMENT FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK LINDER "INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS" PAGE 4

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE meeting rooms. Tel Pigris 723 61 77
tales: 611 377.

BURO CENTER AMSTERDAM. Full service & offices. Xeccerage de 99.
Tel: 8020 26748 Teles 16183.

STR. VOLS PLATT. 150 E 74 St., NY, INY 10021. 24 ftr., phone, seles, most + office. 212:737-1600. Tile. 2028.8.

IMPETUS - ZURCH - 252 76 21.
PHONE : TELES : MALBON. Planting controlled university may 8s in parmolem. Support of the properties of the properties. Per 131, Heroid Tribures, teles 7263 UTS EM.

38 8 REWSpaper at the proper affice.

EMPLOYMENT **GENERAL POSITIONS** AVAILABLE **EMPLOYMENT** BIGHLY EXPERIENCED PERSON quired to advise & consult small Ut, from an US TV/film financing & invest ment, & US stock markets. Solor-negosoble, Sand CV to A.L., & Kan sington High St., London WB, EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE EXPENSENCED, RELIABLE

EDYSENSICED, RELIABLE SOUTH CALLED OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

GERMAN DIPLOMAT, 36, Fost Asso expart, Roost Curress (Mondoret, Japanese, English, French, Swedan, International expansions in politic and trade, administration, sowner and technology, seeks challenging position onywhere at the world, willing to relo-cate and travel. Replies to Box 48858. LH.T., 63 Lang Acre, Landon WCZE 9.H England. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT. JAPAN RELATED BUSINESS? Expenenced American seeks new position in West Germony, Ph.D., Bunt Germon & Japanese, good Sporish, Tel: 0228 / 211059, Born, Dr P. Wetzler, SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE MINIERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS or PARS: English, Belgran, Dutch or German searcteries, Involveding of French required, English shorthand. Blingual releasts. Write or phane: 138 Avanue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. 1et: 727 61 67. AllCHERGHT COMPANY SERIC full time person for Paris operations center. Must be billingual and have necessary Franch working paper, Previous experience as orset. Flease forward handwriten CV to Box 723, Herald Inbure, 92521 Neutly Codex, France.

JOB HUNTING? Professionals do you want to work in the USA? People from 59 countries use our job secrot ser-vice. We are an American firm. Write for information and an introduction form. FAM B, rue de la Presse 4, Brusseles 1000, Belgium Don't miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS TUESDAYS in the Bill Classified Section MAKEDIATE OPENINGS for qualified English-french secretaries in ind's firms, good Paris location. Cell IRC 297 51 77 Poris. NAME YOUR TRADE/YOCATION. We will do like rest, Forchult Mgt., Box 694893, Miomi, Fla. 33269 USA

EMPLOYMENT SECRETARIES AVAILABLE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - English, 26.
Bilingsof Germon. Good knowledge
Franch, Sponish, Arobic. Edwards,
compenior well-travelled individuolist.
Seeks challenging and rewarding cotest, not necessarily secretarist.
Please repay LK helps: 847333 SY.
MOT under ref. 465. EXPERIENCED, BESGHT, intelligent societary/PA seeks samulating partition portions. Box 740, Herold, Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cades, France. POSTTIONS WANTED

CANADIAN/SWASS MAZE, 26, Fluent French, English, McGill M.B.A. in finance & indibusness seeks challenging postness. William to relocate & Kravel extensively. For CV please contact: Charles Frayer, 2254 Cifforn Ave., Montheol, Conoder H4A 2NA, Tel. 514-487-1800. EDUCATIONAL SUMMER JOBS IN Switzerland & Cy-CIVIL ENGINEER, AMERICAN, PE. 27 years nuncipal experience, Ruent English & German, some Italian. Available June for overseas attigraments. Write P.O. Box 281, Avenal, N.J. prusi Applications are wived from qualified teachers of EFL French, & German for Taxe Summer Language Program in Lugano er Necesa Duties 07001 USA, Tel: 201-634-0642.

moude supervision of dominary sports & edity-curricular octivities. For hartier details send resume to: Direc-tor ISLP, e/o Tosis England, Colthor-bour Lone, Thorpe, Surrey, England EXPERIENCED LANGUAGE loaders, preferably with ISA or TOEFL quolis-cations to work in livry or south Para region. Work permit a must for non-EEC. Urgent. Speakwell (4) 078 33 02.

AUTO SHIPPING TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116 Pars. Tel: 500 03 04. Nice: 83 95 33. Antwerp: 233 99 85. Connes 39 43 44

PAGES 15 & 12 **FOR MORE** CLASSIFIEDS

BUY A DREAM AND WIN A FORTUNE!

Now try the Lottery with only **75,000 Tickets**

in other lotteries)

bringing YOU closer to BIG WINS like these: 1st Prize: US \$ 660,000.00 2nd Prize: US \$ 275,000.00 3rd Prize: \$ 220,000.00 4th Prize: \$ 165,000.00 3 Prizes of \$ 110,000.00 29 Prizes of \$ 55,000.00

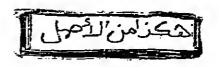
● Your winning chances are the best in Europe, since one out of every two tickets wins at least the cost of the ticket. All winnings paid out tax-free in any currency, anywhere.

● For your protection, the Austrian Lottery is under strict government control. Make a date with luck! Write today, using coupon, for brochure and

(Since 1913) 29 Mariahilfer Str. 1061 Vienna, Austria. Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the 118th

Address

Austrian National Lottery.



(compared to 300,000-500,000

Yes, only 75,000 tickets participate in the 118th Austrian Lottery,

PLUS 42,064 Other Cash Prizes up to \$ 27,500.00 Total Prize Money: \$ 18,700,000.00

ticket application form

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL : the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery.

Name

City/Country

OW MAIL TODAY WIN TOMORROW MAIL TODAY WIN